Missouri Teamster

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Against right to freeload

Pictured is a group of Local 688 members about to board their bus for an after-work trip to Jefferson City where they joined thousands of other workers in opposition to the so-called "right to work" bill. For details on the hearing, turn to Page 7.

'Nixonomics' still fans living costs

Inflation continues to soar out of control as the Nixon administration keeps floundering in its futile attempts to deal with it.

THE PRESIDENT went on national television late last month to announce his ridiculous solution—a "ceiling" on meat retail prices to be policed by the Internal Revenue Service which has already proven itself to be a completely ineffective price policing agency in Phases I and II.

Nixon's brilliant solution came after the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics had reported that the cost of living, paced by food prices, had jumped another .8 per cent, seasonally adjusted, during February to a record 128.6, based on a standard of 100 set in 1967.

IT ALSO CAME after his oafish Hoosier Secretary of Agriculture had said publicly that those who had been calling for ceilings on food prices are "damned fools."

It came only days before the bureau reported that wholesale prices, again paced by farm products and processed foods, in March rose by 2.2 per cent, for the second consecutive month showing the sharpest increase in 22 years.

The increase in the February Consumer Price Index was led by a seasonally adjusted 2.2 per cent increase in food prices.

THAT INCREASE exceeded even the record-setting increase of 1.9 per cent in January. It brought the increase over the last 12 months to 7.3 per cent. Within the food component of the cost of living index, the cost of meats, poultry and fish was up 13.1 per cent over the last 12 months, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

Overshadowed by the phenomenal increases in food prices was the fact that prices for all goods and services, which had been stable for the four previous months, also rose sharply in February.

AMONG CHIEF contributors to February's record inflation were increases of 5.4 per cent in fuel oil and coal; of 1.2 per cent in gasoline and motor oil and sizeable increases in the costs of shoes, women's and girls' clothing, housekeeping services and rents.

Please turn to Page 12

Truck negotiations start next month

Formal negotiations for renewal of the National Master Freight Agreement between the Teamsters and for-hire trucking companies, involving better than a half million workers, will get underway in Washington, D.C., on Monday, May 21.

COMMITTEES chosen to negotiate on behalf of the workers and management will remain in session at the Shoreham Hotel throughout that week. During this period dates and locations for future bargaining sessions will be established jointly.

On April 5 and 6, General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons, who is chairman of the union's committee, along with other representatives of Teamster freight divisions and unions, went over changes that have been proposed in the contracts. These included specific recommendations of the workers covered by the master agreement and its various supplements as determined by a questionnaire which had been mailed earlier to each individual.

ON APRIL 18 there was another meeting in Washington of Teamster officials, at which time a report on the contract proposals was made.

On May 9 the union's demands will be presented to employers and their representatives at a meeting at Washington's Skyline Inn. Fitzsimmons has informed employers that the union negotiating committee would receive at that meeting any written suggestions or proposals they desire to make concerning changes in the contracts.

Local 54 wins large new unit in Ohio

Local 54, the Marine Officers Association, last month won an NLRB representation election to become the bargaining agent for 140 employees of M & G Transport, Inc., of Cincinnati.

Dave Carlton, outgoing Local 54 president, reported that Local 54 was chosen by a margin of 4 to 1.

M & G is a barge line operating on all inland waterways. The bargaining unit includes deck hands, cooks and oilers.

Retirees invited to 603 picnic

Milk drivers and inside dairy workers who are members of Local 603 will have their annual picnic this year on Sunday, May 20, Edward J. Lammert, secretary-treasurer announced.

The picnic will again be at Lake Holiday picnic grounds. It will get under way at 10 a.m. and last until 6:30 p.m. (For details see special notice on Page 11.)

Lammert invited retirees of Local 603 to join the members and their immediate families.

He said while the picnic again this year is for members and their immediate families, the local union extends a special invitation to its retirees.

Retirees wishing to come should call the Local 603 office at 289-2421 and leave their names and addresses. Through the mail they will then receive an attendance card and literature about the picnic as well as directions to Lake Holiday.

Four Teamster candidates win in April 3 elections

Three Teamsters and a Teamster spouse who were backed by Local 688 through its political and community action program won in elections on April 3.

In the two major St. Louis races, John Poelker was elected mayor and John Bass, comptroller. Both were endorsed by Joint Council 13.

THE MOST disappointing loss came in the race for Alderman from St. Louis' 13th Ward where former Local 688 President John Naber waged a determined campaign to unseat incumbent Republican Albert Holst.

Naber led all Democratic candidates in that Republican stronghold but fell about 800 votes short of unseating Holst.

JoAnn Wayne, a Local 688 member who formerly worked for Dobbs House, was elected to the St. Louis Board of Aldermen from the First Ward.

SHE SUCCEEDS incumbent Alderwoman Geneva J. Hayes whom she defeated in the Democratic primary and who waged a determined write-in campaign in the general election.

Charles Reichert, a Local 688 member working at Brown Shoe, was backed by Local 688 for Councilman from Arnold's First Ward and won.

James Harvey, Local 688 member from Universal Match, had the local union's support in his successful race for Councilman in Wellston from the Second Ward.

Sheila Lumpe, wife of Missouri Teamster editor Gus Lumpe, was supported in her successful race for a seat on the University City school board.

Two other Teamsters were unsuccessful in their attempts to win public offices.

CARL J. KRAMER, a Local 618 shop steward at Rauscher Chevrolet, lost his bid to become Pine Lawn alderman from the Fourth Ward, and Emerson Sutton, America 2000 housing counselor, was unsuccessful in his campaign for Rock Hill alderman from the Second Ward.

Ms Vlasak, LHI nurse, needs help

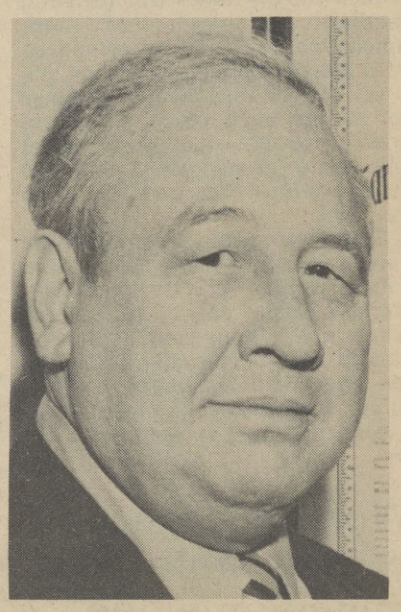
Ruth Vlasak, a Labor Health Institute nurse for seven and a half years, is the victim of Systematic Lupus Erythematosis, an uncommon disease of unknown cause which has totally disabled her kidneys.

As a result, she needs the regular use of a kidney machine which is a very costly procedure.

To help raise funds to help meet her very heavy medical expenses, a committee has been formed which includes among its members Harold J. Gibbons, secretary-treasurer of Local 688; Dr. Edward J. Berger, LHI medical director; Dr. Jules Kopp of the LHI Urology Department; Maxine Dain and Nancy Dunn.

Missouri Teamster readers and their friends are encouraged to aid the committee's effort by sending contributions to the Ruthie Vlasak Kidney Fund, in care of the Lemay Bank and Trust Co., 152 Lemay Ferry Road, St. Louis, 63125.

Kniest named to board of Joint Council



WILLIAM KNIEST

William Kniest, president of Local 610, has been named to the executive board of Joint Council 13 as a trustee.

He succeeds David Carlton, former president of Local 54., who resigned for a position with Federal Barge Lines, his former employer.

Carlton had recently been named Joint Council 13 trustee to fill the vacancy on the executive board created by the retirement of Leslie Dickens, former secretary-treasurer of Local 700.

Kniest has been president of Local 700 for the past seven years. Before that, since 1954, he had served on the Local 610 executive board as a trustee.

He began his career as a Teamster official on Jan. 1 1950, as secretary-treasurer and principal officer of Local 751, the old furniture and piano movers union.

Local 751 was merged with Local 610 on June 1, 1954.

Local 600 member helps to start major league softball

Art Wrozier, a Local 600 member who is a city driver for Time DC, is the assistant manager of the St. Louis Browns, the new professional fast-pitch softball team.

THE BROWNS are part of the new American League of major league softball. They will play their home schedule at Koch Park, Charbonier and Howdershell Roads in Florissant.

Wrozier says impressive ceremonies have been planned for the Browns' opener against Toronto at 7 p.m. on May 4.

The opening series will consist of four games on three dates—May 4, 5 and 6.

SEASON TICKETS are now on sale. A book of 21 tickets, which can be used on any date of the home game schedule, costs $25. Checks should be made payable to the St. Louis Browns and mailed to 9800 Bellefontaine Road, St. Louis 63137.

Other teams in the league include Montreal, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Mobile, Ala., and Charlotte, N.C.

WROZIER WAS the manager of L & L, by many considered to have been the best softball team in St. Louis during the last three years. Five players from last year's L & L roster are now on the Browns.

Ed Langendorf, a St. Louis softball hall of famer and former L & L coach, is manager of the Browns.

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Carlton leaves union for Federal Barge job

David Carlton, president of Local 54, the Marine Officers Association, has resigned from the Teamsters to accept a management position with his former employer, Federal Barge Lines.

CARLTON HAS been president of Local 54 for three years and four months. He was recently elected to his second term. Before becoming president, he served the local union as a trustee for three years.

As the president, he was one of two full-time staff members of the union. Before that he was employed by Federal Barge Lines as a captain for six years.

Carlton also had recently been named to the Joint Council 13 executive board as a trustee to fill the vacancy left by the recent retirement of Leslie Dickens, former Local 700 secretary-treasurer.

HAROLD J. GIBBONS, Joint Council 13 president, paid tribute to Carlton at last week's meeting of the Joint Council for his contributions to Local 54 and the Teamster movement in general.

Under Carlton's presidency Local 54 grew from 580 members to 950 members and attained solvency.

Carlton said he is sad about leaving the labor movement. "I certainly have every hope that Local 54 will continue to grow and be a strong force," he said.

DAVID CARLTON

BILL JACKSON, vice president of Local 54, succeeds Carlton as president. Jackson is a captain for the Ohio Barge Line.

Carlton becomes port captain here for Federal Barge Lines and Gulf Canal Lines, the marine division of Pott Industries.

OSHA enforcement not a job for states, Fitzsimmons says

WASHINGTON (TNS)—General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons has urged Teamster affiliates to support federal enforcement of the 1970 Federal Job Safety and Health Act.

FITZSIMMONS also recommended that Teamster joint councils and local unions oppose any attempts by state political leaders to exercise state control over the federal law's jurisdiction.

The federal law as enacted gave the national government the right to pre-empt the states in job safety. However, a state may at any time seek to regain the jurisdiction to enforce its version of the occupational safety and health system.

"FEW ISSUES ARE more important to members of the Teamsters Union," said Fitzsimmons in a letter to all local unions and joint councils.

Noting that the 1970 Federal Job Safety and Health Act—more commonly known as the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)—is considered by many to be the most important new federal law for workers since the Wagner Act of 1935, Fitzsimmons said:

"The law was passed by Congress because for years states proved ineffective in discharging their safety and health responsibilities to workers."

HE POINTED OUT that new figures released by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration indicate the seriousness of the matter: 100,000 dead every year and 25,000,000 injured in the workplace.

Fitzsimmons emphasized that the Teamsters Union traditionally has supported federal standards and administration of issues affecting workers, including workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation. He added, "This is no time to change what has been a sound, reasonable approach to obtaining the best protection for our members."

SHOULD STATES succeed in regaining jurisdiction in this area, Fitzsimmons explained, the resulting fragmentation would not serve the best interests of Teamsters or any other group of workers—"if the past ineffectiveness of the states is any indication of what we can expect in the future."

He stated that Teamster attention should now shift to the statehouses, emphasizing:

"I urge you to contact the governor of your state and indicate your opposition to state enforcement of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, whether or not the state has a good state plan. We must not help to defederalize OSHA.

"IF NO STATE PLAN exists then Teamsters will benefit from the full impact of federal enforcement. The states may still maintain supervision in areas like training, consultation and education, but the inspections will be federal.

"That is basically why we supported federal legislation in the first place, and that is why we should not surrender voluntarily what took so long to win."

Fitzsimmons appointed

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif. (PAI)—Five top labor leaders have been named by President Nixon to the newly established National Commission for Industrial Peace.

They are AFL-CIO President George Meany, Steelworkers President I. W. Abel, Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons, Seafarers President Paul Hall and Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock.

All five are also members of the Labor-Management Advisory Committee to the Cost of Living Council.

David L. Cole, veteran labor mediator and former impartial umpire for the Settlement of Internal Disputes of the AFL-CIO, was named chairman of the new commission.

Five business representatives on the Labor-Management Advisory Committee also were named by the President to the Industrial Peace Commission.

As described by the White House, the job of the new Commission will be "to encourage, develop and implement procedures to facilitate labor and management representatives . . . to resolution of disputes and constructive bargaining in the public interest."

Women not even close to equal pay with men

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Despite women's liberation, women workers, whether they're high school or college graduates, still are losing out in the battle for equal pay with their male counterparts.

FIGURES COMPILED by the Bureau of the Census for the 1970 census show that by and large women's earnings are about half of those for men.

The report shows that working women age 25-to-64, who had completed four years of high school, earned a median — half above and half below — of $5,067 as compared with $9,048 for men in the same age bracket and with the same educational background.

College educated women also trailed their male counterparts, median earnings for them amounting to $7,238 as compared with $13,103 for men.

ON THIS BASIS median earnings for women high school graduates was only 56 per cent of that of men in the same group while that for college women was even less — 55 per cent.

There were some areas when the record for women was below these rates. Women private household workers earned only 37 per cent of what male household workers earned. Women clerical workers, on the other hand, did better, earning 63 per cent of what the men did.

Women computer specialists did even better. Those with a high school education earned 75 per cent of what the men did while those with college education earned 87 per cent — $11,159 as compared with $12,868.

MUCH THE SAME discrepancy prevailed between whites and blacks. White women with a high school education averaged $5,106 against $9,187 for white men. Among blacks the figures were $4,565 for women and $7,041 for men.

Women's caucus pushes state minimum wage

JEFFERSON CITY—Senate Bill 180 which would establish a state minimum wage of $2 an hour has strong support from the Missouri Women's Political Caucus.

Caucus spokesmen said passage of the minimum wage bill was adopted as a priority legislative goal because most employees in the lowest paying jobs are women.

The caucus points out that Missouri is one of only 12 states without a state minimum wage law. Some 337,000 workers in Missouri would be affected, including 30.9 per cent of all female heads of households and 9.4 per cent of all male heads of households.

Senate Bill 180 would establish the state minimum wage at $2 an hour but not to exceed the federal minimum wage.

The Senate labor and management relations committee has reported the bill out with a "do pass" recommendation.

ERA's fate in House continues in doubt

JEFFERSON CITY—The fate of the resolution to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in this session of the Missouri General Assembly remains uncertain.

WHILE THE SENATE Judiciary Committee, chaired by Sen. Maurice Schechter (D-Creve Coeur) early in the session voted to kill such a resolution, the companion resolution in the House is lingering in the House Constitutional Amendments Committee.

The resolution was referred to that committee for study of possible effects of the Equal Rights Amendment on Missouri laws. It has been bottled up in the committee for about two months and the committee chairman, Rep. Howard E. Hines (D-Independence) reportedly wants to keep it there.

In order to force the resolution to the House floor, five committee members, headed by Rep. Sue Shear (D-Clayton) and Rep. Wayne Goode (D-Normandy), walked out of a recent committee meeting to keep the committee from having a quorum and considering another matter. The others leaving the committee meeting were Reps. George Hublizelle (R-Ladue), John Sharp (R-Kansas City), and Joseph Kenton (D-Kansas City).

THE HOUSE leadership named another member to the committee so that the committee could act on the other pending bill. However, it did not take any action on the ERA resolution.

The Democratic leadership of the House announced before the current session that passage of the ERA resolution was one of its 15 legislative goals. However, the Democratic caucus in a secret ballot did not endorse ERA as a legislative goal.

Meanwhile, in Illinois, which in its state constitution has a provision almost to the word the same as proposed by ERA, the Legislature last month killed the resolution to ratify ERA.

Elsewhere, the amendment fared better. Washington last month became the 29th state to ratify the amendment. That means that nine more states are needed to approve the amendment before it can become part of the U.S. Constitution.

AMONG RECENT endorsers of the amendment is Caspar W. Weinberger, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. In a speech in Washington last month he said the "Equal Rights Amendment is needed as a matter of clear right and simple justice."

Tax relief for elderly approved

JEFFERSON CITY—After four days of debate the Senate last week gave preliminary approval to a bill which gives property tax relief to persons 65 years old or older if they have incomes of $6,500 a year or less.

The bill, as amended, would give income tax rebates to eligible persons.

The rebate would be the difference between 4 per cent of the annual income and the property tax bill. Thus, a taxpayer with annual income of $6,500 and a property tax bill of $400 would receive a $140 rebate—the difference between $400 and $260 or 4 per cent of $6,500.

The House earlier passed its own version of a circuit breaker bill which provided for considerably more liberal tax relief for the elderly.

The differences between the House and Senate versions are expected to be resolved in a conference committee.

On the National Scene

Report on Idaho disaster

WASHINGTON (PAI)—A total of 17 safety failings—some the fault of the company, others due to inadequate federal regulations—have been blamed for the deaths of 91 miners in a silver mine fire at Kellogg, Idaho, last May.

The safety faults were set forth in the U.S. Bureau of Mines' final report on what happened at Sunshine Mining Company to cause one of the worst mining disasters in the nation's history.

Although spontaneous combustion was cited as "the probable cause" of the fire, the report said this could have been avoided if scrap timber and refuse had been removed from the mine each day.

Included among safety faults cited were: inadequacy of the mine's emergency fire plan and escape system; failure of management to provide workers with survival training; and "self-rescuers" (breathing devices stored underground) not being in usable condition.

The report also scored Kellogg's top officials for not leaving someone in overall charge of operations when they were absent from the mine for Sunshine's annual meeting in Coeur d'Alene the day on which the fire occurred.

Opposes hike in postage

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Sen. Gaylord Nelson, (D-Wis.), has re-introduced a bill limiting proposed postal rate increases "which threaten the existence of many small publications."

The Nelson bill, which deals with increases in second class mailing rates affecting labor publications and many other types of publications, has been referred to the Senate Post Office Committee which is planning hearings on the subject.

"It is these voices—the little press, the controversial, the opinion press—which serve the specialized interests of some Americans and the basic interest of all America," Nelson argued in a statement on the Senate floor.

Nelson described his legislative proposal as very important because the scheduled step increases will be going into effect and will be driving many publications out of business.

Senior citizens name Ball

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Robert M. Ball, retiring U.S. Social Security Commissioner, has accepted an appointment as special consultant to the 3,000,000-member National Council of Senior Citizens on social security and social insurance matters.

Ball was named by Council President Nelson H. Cruikshank, former director of Social Security for the AFL-CIO. Ball is one of 2,000 top Federal officials whose resignations were requested by the President in the closing days of the first Nixon Administration. The President accepted Ball's resignation but asked Ball to remain on as Social Security Commissioner until a successor is selected.

"Because of his long association with the Social Security program, the National Council of Senior Citizens is fortunate indeed to have the services of such a talented consultant," Cruikshank said.

OSHA issues rules on bias

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Rules for deciding whether employers have discriminated against employees exercising their rights under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 have been announced by the Labor Department.

The rules also explain how employees may seek relief when they allege such discrimination.

The act provides that no person shall discharge or discriminate in any manner against any employee who has filed a complaint with the Labor Department of hazardous working conditions; initiated or testified in proceedings under the act, or exercised on his own behalf or others' any right offered by the Act.

Ernest Calloway honored guest

The recent moving of the Research Department of the Central Conference of Teamsters from St. Louis to Chicago was the occasion for a party given for CCT Associate Research Director Ernest Calloway and other workers in the department. The party was arranged by their associates and wellwishers in other Council Plaza offices and hosted by Harold J. Gibbons, Joint Council 13 president and Local 688 secretary-treasurer with whom Calloway has been associated in St. Louis for 23 years. Calloway will retire effective June 1 and become an associate professor in St. Louis University's urban affairs department. This picture shows Gibbons (right) presenting some gifts to Calloway who is getting a hand with opening them from his wife, State Rep. DeVerne Calloway. (Arteaga Photo).

NLRB orders Farah Company to rehire employees it fired

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The National Labor Relations Board has found the Farah Manufacturing Company guilty of illegally firing workers for union activities over a two-year period preceding the long bitter strike against the firm that began last May.

THE BOARD'S decision involving firings in El Paso, Texas, along with earlier findings by an NLRB regional director in another case, was hailed by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as vindicating charges it has made against the firm.

The strike by 3,000 workers at Farah plants in New Mexico and Texas has received solid support from unions throughout the nation, who are joined in a nationwide boycott of Farah, the country's largest manufacturer of men's slacks. Most of the workers are poor, low-paid Mexican-Americans.

"The NLRB ruling shows that from the very beginning of our organizing efforts, William Farah (president of the company) has engaged in a calculated campaign to frustrate his employees from joining a union," ACWA Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Sheinkman declared.

"IT EXPOSES one more in a long catalogue of lies that Farah attempts to foist on the public and his shareholders in an effort to convince them he is not guilty of unfair labor practices," he added.

The board generally upheld a decision made by NLRB Trial Examiner James Webster in El Paso in January, 1972, following nearly a year of hearings in 1971 based on charges brought by the Clothing Workers El Paso District Board throughout 1970.

In fact, the full board went Webster one better. Whereas he had found that 19 employees were wrongly fired for union activities in 1969 and 1970, the Board ruled that 20 workers were illegally discharged. It overruled Webster on the single worker he had decided was legally dismissed.

THE BOARD ordered the company to immediately reinstate the workers to their former jobs or substantially equivalent ones, reinstate their seniority rights and make them whole for all pay lost.

In addition to ordering Farah to stop discharging employees for union activities and trying to discourage membership in the Clothing Workers, the board said the company must also "cease and desist" in such illegal activities as:

Maintaining a rule against the union contacting employees even during non-work time, spying on workers' conduct both on and off the job, interrogating employees on union activities "in a coercive manner," and "in any like manner interfering with, restraining or coercing" workers in violation of their legal rights.

IN THE SECOND case, NLRB Regional Director Arthur Safos in Houston has found that Farah violated the Taft-Hartley Act as recently as last May by illegally firing six San Antonio employees just prior to the strike's beginning.

Safos traced Farah's illegal interference with the union and its members from March to May of last year in such ways as illegally interrogating workers and threatening them variously with discharges and plant shutdowns if they took to picket lines.

The six workers whom Safos said must be reinstated with full rights and back pay were fired, he pointed out, only a few hours before the strike began merely for trying to discuss with management officials the reasoning behind earlier discharging of workers.

MEANWHILE, support for the strikers among all segments of society keeps growing.

The recent assembly of representatives of the Texas Conference of Churches meeting in Austin passed by overwhelming majority a strongly worded resolution in support of the strikers.

The resolution endorsed the nation-wide boycott of Farah products as an effective means to aid the strikers in their struggle to gain the right to union representation and collective bargaining.

Farah strike support appreciated

Murray H. Finley, general president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and ACWA General Secretary-Treasurer Jack Sheinkman in a letter to Joint Council 13 President Harold J. Gibbons expressed appreciation of St. Louis area Teamsters' support for the strikers in their struggle against the Farah Manufacturing Company.

"We want to take this opportunity to thank you for your unstinting support in our struggle with the Farah Company," the two ACWA officers wrote.

"On behalf of the Farah strikers, we want you to know that your cooperation and expression of solidarity is very much appreciated. It is very heart warming to have the support of friends during this very difficult time. It is because of support like yours that these courageous strikers, who only want their rights and dignity in achieving collective bargaining recognition, will be victorious."

Government agencies found violating work safety law

By HARRY CONN
Of the PAI Staff

WASHINGTON—The General Accounting Office has released a detailed report on federal agencies substantially supporting charges of organized labor that the Labor Department has been dragging its feet on enforcement of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

THE GAO STUDY was requested by Sen. Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D-N.J.), chairman of the House Labor and Public Welfare Committee. It is specifically directed toward evaluating the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's enforcement and compliance with the act among federal employees.

It cites four major areas of shortcomings in the federal program:

1. Non-compliance with safety and health standards.
2. Lack of consistency and direction within federal agencies.
3. Inadequate and unreliable reporting procedures.
4. Absence of centralized leadership by the Department of Labor.

WILLIAMS, author of the act along with Rep. Dominick Daniels (D-N.J.), noted that GAO's inspection of four federal agencies in the Washington area revealed some 200 instances of non-compliance with recognized occupational safety and health standards.

He said that approximately one-fourth of these violations were of such a severe nature that had they been found in private businesses the employer would have been assessed substantial monetary penalties.

Williams noted that Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan took office after the completion of the GAO study and stressed that "he is not responsible for these agency failings."

However, he added: "I hope that he will take action to insure the health and safety of the millions of federal workers who are now without the basic protection provided their private-sector counterparts by OSHA."

THE INSPECTION sites for the study of the agencies were especially chosen because of their similarity to industrial plant operations. In each case, the violations were nearly identical covering practically all areas of major safety and health hazards: mechanical, electrical, fire, housekeeping, and environmental, including the frequent presence of toxic substances.

The GAO report specifically noted that all federal agencies were supposed to have developed comprehensive occupational safety and health programs under the act and Executive Order 11612 signed by President Nixon on July 26, 1971. However, it found most of the 49 agency programs surveyed showed such a diversity and shallowness that their effectiveness was seriously in question.

Very few of the programs reflected indications of adequate funding or properly-trained staff. In only three of the 49 agencies were the programs staffed completely with full-time inspection personnel.

ANOTHER AREA of deficiency listed by GAO was the federal government's inability to perfect a uniform statistical reporting procedure which would be timely and reliable. Although a uniform OSHA reporting system was recently introduced, agency resistance and incompatibility with existing systems have proved major obstacles in getting the new procedure off the ground.

The report was particularly critical of the Department of Labor for failing to provide centralized leadership needed to effectuate a uniform federal policy. GAO found that the Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration had neither produced guidelines for agency programs nor adequately evaluated those already in existence. The department was also found to be basically unresponsive to individual agency safety and health problems.

"I HAD HOPED," said Williams, "that the federal government would have become a model employer with regard to compliance with OSHA standards. Now it seems instead, that the federal government is treating its employees as second class citizens."

Williams expressed confidence that Secretary of Labor Brennan would carry out his promised commitment to fully support all phases of the OSHA program.

Baker gets top award for safety

Leroy "Blackie" Baker of Local 618 recently received the top Slay Transportation Industry Safety Award for completing nine consecutive years on the job without a chargeable accident.

BAKER

He and 30 other Slay drivers received safety awards for from one to six accident-free years of service for a grand total of 114 years. The awards were presented by T. M. Tahan, executive vice-president and general counsel.

An eight-year safety award went to E. Jones and seven-year certificates went to C. Miller, T. Amsden, J. Hobbs, D. Haynes and E. Williams.

Six-year awards were presented to V. Gross and B. Villmer while L. French, F. Reiser and J. Loduca took home five-year awards.

Four-year certificates were awarded to J. Rollins, E. Delf and J. Bray; three-year awards went to C. Patrick and B. Chrisco; and two-year certificates were presented to D. Duello, R. Stiteler and G. Vineyard.

Local 618 members who have completed their first full year of accident-free driving for Slay are R. Wooten, C. Condray, C. Perkins, A. Coy, R. Oestereich, E. Donze, E. Philips, J. McCall, V. Vehlewald, J. Glass and H. Pingel.

Madison County cancer society thanks Local 600

Special thanks were extended last week to members of Local 600 and to dispatchers and terminal managers of local trucking terminals for helping make the second annual turkey shoot for the benefit of the American Cancer Society in Madison County a success.

The gratitude on behalf of the Madison County Unit of the American Cancer Society was expressed in a letter from Ruth C. Wilderman, area executive director for Bond, Jersey and Madison Counties for the Illinois Division of the American Cancer Society, and from Edward and Virginia Scott who were chairmen for the money-raising event in Glen Carbon, Ill.

Aten is 610 staff trainee

Verl (Bud) Aten of the PPG Glass Warehouse is currently working in the office of Local 610 as a staff trainee.

Aten, chairman of the Local 610 glass industry unit for the last 11 years, also has served as steward and member of negotiations committees.

4 unionists on food cost panel

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Four labor representatives have been named by the Cost of Living Council to the Tripartite Food Industry Wage and Salary Committee.

They are President Daniel E. Conway of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers; Vice-President Richard C. McAllister of the Retail Clerks; Executive Vice-President Harry R. Poole of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, and Abraham Weiss, Chief Economist and Director of Research of the Teamsters, who is also a member of the Council's Food Industry Advisory Committee.

The committee is charged with reviewing and making recommendations on remaining food industry wage and salary cases filed under Phase II. It also reviews all such cases filed since January 11, 1973 and advises on the disposition of such cases under Phase III.

To aid Viet veterans

U.S. Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo.) last month reintroduced his bill to provide Vietnam-era veterans a minimum weekly unemployment benefit of $75 for up to 52 weeks.

Teachers thank Teamsters

The St. Louis Teachers Association, one of the two teachers organizations who conducted the first and successful teachers strike against the St. Louis Board of Education, has thanked the Teamsters for their support of the strike.

In a letter to Joint Council 13 President Harold J. Gibbons, Jerry B. Abernathy, association president, said in part, "your support has given our members the encouragement that was necessary to win for all teachers."

Gibbs is named to UF posts

CARL GIBBS

Carl Gibbs, president of Local 618, has been appointed to the United Fund's executive board and its executive committee, George H. Capps, chairman of the 1973 United Fund drive, announced.

Gibbs was recommended for the posts by James Meyers, secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Labor Council.

Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618, said of the appointment, "All of us in Local 618 are very proud that Carl was selected for these important appointments."

"It is indicative of his leadership ability that he was selected," Dorsey said. "By accepting the challenge he is carrying on the tradition of Local 618 leaders, who have always recognized the importance of giving generously of their time to civic and community responsibilities," Dorsey added.

Teamsters under siege

The commercial press, abetting the Justice Department's penchant to persecute and discredit unions in general and the Teamsters in particular, has treated its customers to running and lengthy accounts of the recent trial of four officers of Local 600.

While the last word in this matter will not be spoken until all appeals are exhausted, suffice it to say now that the government convinced 12 citizens in the jury box that procedural oversights in the handling of decisions regarding officers' salaries are the same as embezzlement.

With lots of inflammatory and unsubstantiated talk outside the courtroom about "hoodlum-dominated unions" by a Justice Department lawyer reported to be heading the "Organized Crime Strike Force," the government lawyers obviously did not need much of a case in the courtroom to sway the jury.

The truth of the matter is, however, that the executive board of Local 600 makes decisions regarding the local union and that anything the four officers agree on is automatically assured of passage because they constitute a majority.

It is quite likely that some members were disgruntled about the officers' salaries. With Labor Department records open to anyone, the officers' salaries did become an issue in last year's election of officers. The incumbents won reelection by overwhelming majorities and the Labor Department, a sister agency of the witch-hunting Justice Department, found no grounds to overturn the election after an investigation requested by the losers.

Harold J. Gibbons, Joint Council 13 president, has expressed his strong belief that Don Lane, Local 600 president; Dan Mahaney, secretary-treasurer; Clyde Goad, vice president, and Michael Ryan, recording secretary, will be vindicated on appeal. "I have complete confidence in these men as far as their honesty and integrity are concerned," he said.

Cut from same cloth

As most people know, the strong opposition to the Equal Rights Amendment which currently is slowing the drive to have enough states ratify it, is led by an ultra-conservative woman from Alton. Phyllis Schlafly may or may not be a member of the John Birch Society but she certainly occupies the same philosophical and ideological ground as members of that group do.

The John Birch Society has just announced the formation of a St. Louis "Nix on OSHA" Committee whose avowed purpose, according to its chairman Dennis Gospling, is "to expose and then defeat the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration."

"Our purpose," Gospling says in a press release, "is to show the public the damage that is being done to business by OSHA, and to show businessmen what can be done to get this latest bureaucratic monstrosity repealed."

This effort to deny working people the right to healthful and safe working places at first glance may not have any connection with Schlafly's defense of motherhood, home, kitchen and segregated public rest rooms.

But the two campaigns most assuredly are cut from the same cloth, as is, by the way, also the drive for a so-called "right to work" law in Missouri which is so enthusiastically supported by the right wing Globe-Democrat. All are attempts to oppress and exploit working people.

Schlafly's emotional entreaties against ERA are designed only to divert attention from the fact that legal barriers are a major factor in the shameful inequality of opportunity between men and women shown in a story on Page 2. Such inequality hurts both men and women workers and benefits only the employer classes.

Some call it peace

(This editorial is being reprinted from the News Bulletin of the International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Associations which is published monthly in Geneva, Switzerland.)

The general reaction to news of a truce in Vietnam has been one of relief, not jubilation. It was not that kind of war and it is not that kind of peace. The Paris accords decide little so far as Indochina is concerned. In fact, they do little more than to provide Nixon with the semblance of a "peace with honor." After a hundred years of foreign interference in Indochina and thirty years of war, after millions of dead and wounded, after savage destruction of the land, the peoples of that ravaged region are no closer to a political settlement than in 1954, when another famous truce was signed.

BUT, IF THE INDOCHINESE have been the major victims of this last decade of war, the rest of us have not escaped unscathed. For the last ten years saw the strengthening of repressive and anti-democratic forces, aided by international tensions and imaginary foreign threats, in almost all countries. During this period, civil liberties and democratic rights, including essential trade union rights, disappeared in Indonesia, Brazil, Greece, Czechoslovakia, and, most recently, in South Korea and the Philippines (to name only the major examples of this trend).

And, even in countries whose internal regimes (if not their foreign policies) have solid democratic traditions, trade union rights are increasingly endangered. In the U.S., trade unions cannot look with anything but apprehension on Nixon's projected "Commission for Industrial Peace", mentioned in his Labor Day speech last year. In Britain, too, passage of the Industrial Relations Act constitutes a serious infringement on the rights of labour. In France and Italy, certain sectors of the establishment seek to build a fascist "trade union" movement. And, in Ireland, sectarian violence and government repression have put the progressive policies of the labour movement under a severe strain.

Lessons to be learned

(This editorial by Msgr. Joseph W. Baker is being reprinted from the St. Louis Review, the official weekly newspaper of the Archdiocese of St. Louis.)

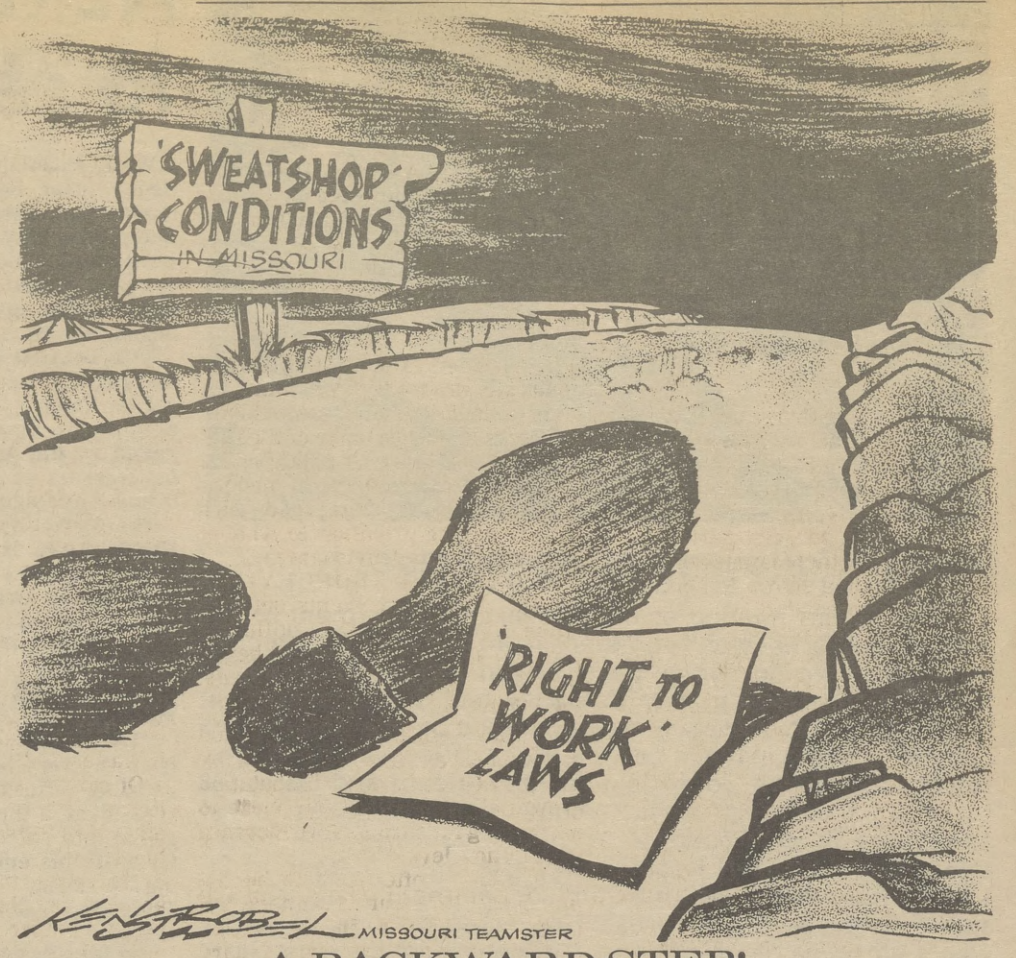
A number of our POW's home from Vietnam have given accounts of brutal mistreatment during the early stages of their captivity. Americans generally have been horrified to learn of this mistreatment of prisoners and rightly condemn it.

WAR IS A BRUTAL and brutalizing undertaking. One of the tragedies of Vietnam is that far too few Americans have learned this fact. Not only have we generally failed to comprehend the brutalizing effects of war, but we have not yet learned to have real compassion for all of war's victims.

For years we have heard accounts of American and South Vietnamese brutality in the conduct of war. For years we have known about the cruel massive bombings that seem opposed to the Vatican Council's Schema 13 and the thousands upon thousands of maiming fragmentation bombs and shells which we have dropped on both North and South Vietnam. While it is true that this roused a minority of Americans to protest the war's inhumane conduct, the majority of Americans do not view war crimes against Vietnamese, North or South, with the same revulsion they view war crimes against our own personnel.

ONE OF THE IRONIES of our current history is the carefully nuanced sense of justice displayed by all too many. When we heard of incidents like the massacre at My Lai, many of us Americans sought for an excuse. When we heard of the mistreatment of our POWs, the thoughts of too many turned to modes of revenge and retaliation.

If we are to derive any benefit from all the sacrifice that has been expanded in Vietnam, it must be to learn the true horror of war and the meaning of compassion. People of Vietnam have known nothing but war for more than 35 years. Of the 17 million citizens of South Vietnam, the war policies of the past decade have made 6.2 million of them refugees. When we can come to view their tragedies and those of the citizens of North Vietnam with real human concern, we shall have begun the process of experiencing compassion.



A BACKWARD STEP!

WASHINGTON WINDOW

About hunger and strikes

By PRESS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee, under the chairmanship of Sen. Herman E. Talmadge (D-Ga.), has been conducting hearings on general farm legislation up this year.

Couched among references to farm price supports, grain futures and similar terms, the hearing room in the Old Senate Office Building from time to time rings with some of the sharpest anti-union phrases heard in the Senate for some time.

JOINING THE ATTACK on unions are supporters of a proposal by Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.) which would deny to families of strikers subsistence-level food stamps.

To date, most of the members of the Senate Committee have not bought this line. When Sen. Robert Dole (R-Kans.) offered the Thurmond amendment, he says, he received only four votes. However, strong pressures are expected in the full Senate and particularly in the House.

This isn't the first time that efforts have been made to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1964 to deny assistance to families of strikers simply because of a parent's participation in a labor dispute.

THE FOOD STAMP program, under the law, was enacted "... to safeguard the health and well-being of the nation's population and raise the levels of nutrition in any low-wage households."

The law is concerned with the humanitarian requirements of men, women and children who just do not have the income for adequate food.

Far removed from this approach are the proponents of Thurmond's amendment who, in effect, are saying that if the families of strikers can be starved out the frequency and duration of strikes will be reduced.

THURMOND TOLD the Agriculture Committee that "to allow food stamp eligibility to striking workers is to permit the federal government to subsidize one side of a labor dispute."

With all the subsidies that most businesses receive from the federal government today, particularly in the form of tax bonanzas, the small sum allotted striking workers in food stamps stands in pitiful comparison. It came to $238 million in 1972.

Thurmond, who seems so concerned about the government taking the side of the workers in a labor dispute, is not the least bit disturbed that by denying food to strikers the government would be taking management's side.

THE WITNESSES for the Thurmond proposal seem to concentrate on their view that unions, as well as strikes, must be stifled. Hunger is not their concern.

Joseph L. Koach, for example, spoke as the director of industrial relations for the National Right to Work Committee.

"Little has been said about the potential chaos organized labor can cause the country in 1973" with "costly strikes" and "inflated labor settlements," Koach declared.

He added that "we must deal with the issue now to hold down the number of strikes and their duration rather than to wait for an emergency."

ANOTHER WITNESS, Harold C. Lumb, a consultant to the National Association of Manufacturers, and former corporate vice-president of Republic Steel, insisted that strikes are on the increase. He simply ignored that even with food stamps available to families of strikes the number of strikes went down in 1972.

Koach claimed that food stamps would "make conventional collective bargaining impossible."

Lumb held that "free collective bargaining is seriously undermined by food stamps."

As might be expected, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was in the front ranks of those supporting the Thurmond plan. Its labor relations expert, Otto F. Wenzler, claimed that food stamps are being used to "support long strikes."

AT THE SAME TIME Wenzler admitted in another part of his testimony, that "... most strikes are relatively brief."

Nowhere in the testimony of any of the supporters of the Thurmond plan is any evidence that they recognize that union members are taxpayers and that their taxes help to meet the cost of welfare. Logically, they should not be denied welfare when they need it.

Of all the arguments for the Thurmond plan none is more amusing than that of Wenzler, speaking for the Chamber with its consistent anti-labor record.

He said that he opposed food stamps for strikers "... to prevent weakening the American worker's character and reputation of self-reliance."

Or, let'em starve first!

Missouri Teamster
Official Publication of Teamsters Joint Council 13

HAROLD J. GIBBONS, Local 688, President
EDWIN D. DORSEY, Local 618, Vice President
ROBERT F. LEWIS, Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer
DON LANE, Local 600 Recording Secretary
H. E. (PETE) HARRIS, Local 21, Trustee
WILLARD L. (SWEDE) ANDERSON, Local 833 Trustee
WILLIAM KNIEST, Local 610 Trustee

The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

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Vol. 10 No. 11

LETTERS

688 member praises LHI

Editor's note: The following letter was addressed to Harold J. Gibbons, Local 688 secretary-treasurer.

Dear Sir:

I am writing this letter to thank all of the people who have worked so diligently to build the L.H.I. into the fine unit that it is today.

On Feb. 14, my wife had to have major surgery performed on her. And the compassion and understanding shown to her was greatly appreciated.

My vocabulary does not contain the words to express my thanks to Dr. Stevens, Dr. Cohen who examined her, Dr. Shale Rifkin, who performed surgery at Jewish Hospital and to the wonderful people at Jewish Hospital especially Dr. Ira J. Kodner, Pat Penkoske and Dr. Larry Burke.

Finally, and greatly appreciated were the two visiting nurses, Mary Politte and Nancy Dunn.

For my family and myself, we thank you ever so much.

ERNEST MERLOTTI
Local 688
Craig Furniture Co.
Furniture Finishers

Workers and the environment

Is pollution inevitable?

By CALLA SMORODIN
Of the Committee for Environmental Information

Population growth, a higher standard of living, modern technology—these are reasons often given for why America has pollution problems.

In his book, **The Closing Circle**, environmentalist Barry Commoner takes a hard look at these reasons, discounts the importance of the first two, and suggests that pollution has become a problem because modern technology was developed with nobody paying attention to what it was doing to the environment.

REGARDING POPULATION growth, Commoner points out that since 1946 when the pollution problem as we now observe it began to appear on the American scene, the population has grown by 46 per cent. However, in that same period pollution levels have increased by 200 to 2,000 per cent. Population growth alone doesn't come close to accounting for such a large increase in pollution levels.

Pollution is often said to be the pricetag for our standard of living—the highest in the world. Economists often measure standard of living by the per capita Gross National Product (GNP). This means dividing the total GNP among every American man, woman, and child.

Commoner looks at these figures and reports that in 1946, the per capita GNP amounted to $2,222.00. In 1966, it was $3,354.00 (using 1958 dollars to correct for inflation). This represents a 50 per cent increase. Thus the huge increase in pollution levels since 1946 cannot be attributed solely to an increase in the standard of living, or for that matter to the total increase in production, since GNP has increased only two-three fold in that time.

EXAMINING PRODUCTION data in detail Commoner shows that production of those categories essential to human life—food, clothing, shelter—has increased since World War II only in proportion to the increase in population. In other words, production per capita of these basic items—food, textiles, and housing materials—is about the same now as it was in 1946.

Of course, we do have many more items per capita of TV sets, radios, and electric can openers, but these too are not a large enough part of overall production (and pollution) to account for the huge increases in pollution since World War II.

So where does all the pollution come from?

According to Commoner, the answer lies in the changes in the productive process and the kinds of things produced. Examples include: the switch from wool and cotton to synthetic fibers, from glass to plastic, from soap to detergents, from steel to aluminum. As a result we supply our basic needs—say for cleaning agents or cloth—in a new way, and in almost every case the new material (detergents, synthetic fabrics) have a greater impact on the environment than the old way.

WHILE ALL THESE changes were taking place, no one thought much about how the environment would be affected. The land, water, and air were thought to be so abundant as to be indestructible. Industries were not required to pay the costs of keeping the environment clean.

It is interesting to note that often these changes were accompanied by increases in profit. For example, the manufacture of detergents is nearly twice as profitable as making soap. In general since World War II, the technological revolution in U.S. industry and agriculture has reduced the amount of labor required for a given amount of production by about 25 per cent but these same changes have been profitable—and have sharply increased pollution levels.

Pollution continues to be profitable because many industries do not bear the true cost of production. Instead, the costs are passed along to society in the form of polluted water, air, and land and to workers in the form of unsafe and unhealthy work environments.

Pollution is not the inevitable consequence of a large population with a high standard of living. It can be conquered without resorting to forced limitations on family size or returning to the horse and buggy. But it can't be conquered without a citizenry that pays attention to what technology is doing and insists upon protecting our environment.

Editor's Note: The Committee for Environmental Information is a private, non-profit, St. Louis-based organization of scientists and citizens whose purpose is to collect, study, evaluate and publish information about the impact of technology on the environment. It is presently receiving funds through a federal grant to prepare informational material on the environment and environmental problems of special importance to union members. Local 688 is among several labor organizations cooperating in the project.

Vision tests scheduled

The Optometric Center of St. Louis in cooperation with service clubs and community organizations this month and in May is sponsoring a program of free vision screenings. For a schedule interested persons should call the center at 481-4044 or 481-1211.

OF TIME AND SOUND

On observing city's political under-currents

By ERNEST CALLOWAY
Contributing Editor

Political under-currents are seldom seen by the naked eye. As voters we have our political prejudices and gripes, and we usually go to the polls and vote them. After the election we are concerned about the political obvious—who won and by how many votes. We leave the tricky under-currents to professional soothsayers, political writers and political scientists who write thick books on thin subjects.

ST. LOUIS HAS completed its 1973 municipal elections—both primary and general—and is in the process of picking up all the loose ends. It has now sworn in a new mayor, a new comptroller, and a new aldermanic body that will include seven women—four black and three white—the highest female representation in the history of the municipal legislature. Among the 22 men in the aldermanic body, six are black, four are considered enlightened "young turks", four are Republicans, and eight are veteran Democratic aldermen with nothing more than aldermanic age and political myopia to recommend them.

On the surface, two-term Mayor Al Cervantes was defeated in the Democratic primary election by Comptroller John Poelker, and Joseph Badaracco officially became the Republican standard-bearer. Two years ago we moved into soothsaying and predicted, based upon under-currents at the time, that a Poelker-Badaracco contest was in the making. Since April 3 the rest is municipal history.

HOWEVER, what we did not predict two years ago was that a black newcomer to local politics—John F. Bass—would defeat a field of substantial white candidates for the Democratic nomination for Comptroller, and would go on to win the general election to become the first black to occupy the second highest municipal office in St. Louis.

This is what took place on the surface in a not-too-exciting, non-issue political campaign during the early months of 1973.

But beneath the surface the condition was more complex; there was more movement, and change was in the ascendancy. An old era of St. Louis free-wheeling, delivery-prone, and parochial politics was coming to an end. A new political mood with its own built-in needs and prerogatives in an urban environment surrounded by social and economic decay was seeking to assert itself. The municipal elections of 1973 were just as good as any time to make this challenge.

AND SO THE MUNICIPAL elections of 1973 felt the thrust and impact of several significant under-currents in St. Louis politics that possibly will produce, as time goes by, a changed political environment, and hopefully one fully attuned to the massive needs of the central city.

As we view the municipal elections there were four major under-currents in motion during the whole course of the campaign. They were:

One. Shifting the center of political gravity in St. Louis.

Two. The emerging thrust of a new black-white political partnership.

Three. A deepening political parochialism in white south St. Louis with the Republican label serving as a psychological sanctuary.

Four. The beginning of a maturing process in black political leadership as it moves from agitational politics to operational politics.

THE CENTER OF gravity in St. Louis politics, or the operating zone of maximum political influence over the past quarter of a century has been a combination of several politically powerful unions and medium business interests seeking to survive the devastating economic deterioration taking place in the central city. This zone of operating political influence was reflected in a political mechanism that fed upon deliverability of voters, specialized political favors and influence peddling. The zone began to crack with the wholesale movement of productive population from the city, followed by a rapid exodus of small business operations from the central city.

While this particular combination of groups is still influential in St. Louis politics, it is clearly evident that a signficant shift has taken place beneath the surface and the center of political gravity is moving in a most interesting direction. The new zone of influence is being pushed towards a combination of forces with primary economic, investment and social interests within the central city.

ON THE ONE HAND we have the major banking, mercantile and industrial interests with their dominant investments in the central city, and on the other hand the black community which by sheer force of population and increasing need maintains a major human investment in the central city. These two forces could possibly become the new operating zone of maximum political influence. In many ways the unique Poelker-Bass administration reflects this new center of gravity in St. Louis politics.

On the question of a new black-white political partnership within the Democratic Party this was perhaps the most evident of the under-currents in the primary elections. In a period of ten years the Irish dominance of north St. Louis politics has been eliminated. That vacuum has been filled by an increasing number of black Democratic ward committeemen. Under these circumstances it was only natural that a new black-white political partnership emerge at the ward levels. The Poelker-Bass victory was the first political project of this new coalition of equals.

ANOTHER under-current in this election was that of the deepening political parochialism of many south St. Louis voters. For the most part it appears to be directed against change in an urban environment that demands change if it is to survive. It is associated with the Republican Party and consequently it is easy to state that the Republican Party has achieved dominance in South St. Louis.

However, it does not represent a definitive and aggressive Republican organizational thrust. For the most part it is a state of mind that is directed against change and increased taxes. Nevertheless, in this same area Poelker and Bass almost ran neck and neck with Poelker achieving 38 per cent of the vote and Bass 33 per cent.

PERHAPS one of the most hopeful under-currents reflected in the municipal elections was the apparent maturing process within the ranks of black political leadership. The election of John Bass was the result of this emerging black political maturity.

And so we will watch these several under-currents that seem to have been present in the 1973 municipal elections. Where will they lead us politically in St. Louis?

Environment booklet offered

The St. Louis Beautification Commission is making available a 55-page reference booklet on the St. Louis area environment.

The booklet lists free films, tours, speakers, classes and reference material on a wide range of ecological topics.

Copies, costing 50 cents apiece, may be obtained from the commission office, 115 North Union Blvd., St. Louis 63108.

REFLECTIONS

Who is to say what's trivial

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

I once was paid a little loot for writing this column. I think it averaged out to maybe $200 a year. Then came the pension fund interpretation that said any amount from union sources constituted a violation.

WELL, RULES are rules and any violation, no matter how tiny, is still a violation. To save my pension and the nourishing pinto beans it provides, I would have to quit writing. Gus Lumpe, our editor, a union man, swallowed hard put a union principle on ice, and invited me to write for free.

Sure, I said, I gotta write as long as there are pens and pencils and typewriters, and paper to write on. After 50 years it's a habit.

BUT SOME SECOND thoughts worried me. In the present soretailed state of the nation, who's listening to anything? Did you ever see an anthill that has been disturbed by a large animal, such as a man with his shovel or a dog with his paws? Complete confusion. Ants frantically running in circles. That's the U.S.A. today.

All left to write about would be trivial things. That is, if people don't want to hear about the big unsolved issues that are bothering, and going to bother, their lives for many a year.

BUT WHAT IS trivial? Actually, can anything that touches human life and survival be trivial? The more I thought about it, the more clear it seemed to me that life is mostly made up of trivial things.

Besides, what's trivial to some people is the most important thing in the world to other people. Like the high price of groceries, for instance.

The silly-ass economists who are the brains behind Nixon's price policy seem to think the fury of people over grocery prices is a trivial, passing fad like cross-word puzzles and hot pants and the high button shoes of their youthful days. Bureaucrat Butz, the secretary of agriculture, gets his feathers all ruffled by the complaints of housewives. Watch him on TV. You can see that under a pretense of calm he is really boiling over the "unreasonable" ways of people.

AND HERE'S another trivial matter that isn't trivial at all. On April 10 the Globe-Democrat had a top headline on Page 1: "Americans Lead Unhealthy Lives of Diet Desperation." That is what is called a "feature story," but I think the editors of the Globe-Democrat showed good judgment in giving it Page 1 position.

Steve Harvey, the writer of this G-D story on dieting, quoted someone as saying that in the city, people talk about nothing but diets and crime, and in the suburbs about nothing but diets. (That was apparently said before the meat boycott.)

THEN HARVEY wrote: " . . . eating habits have changed greatly. Americans probably consume more sugar in two weeks now than they did in a year two centuries ago. And they get less exercise." Then he quotes Dr. Jean Mayer, diet expert of Harvard University, as follows: "There's no one except an exercise nut who's as physically active as the sedentary person of the last century."

OF COURSE! Dieting is no trivial matter when there is a huge diet industry, with books on dieting printed by the millions, diet polls, diet foods, expensive classes on reducing, and well-paid "experts" who make a career of advice on dieting (painless dieting, of course). Doctors say Americans are becoming a nation of fatties.

I think if anyone is sincere about diets, they should follow Dick Gregory, the great Negro athlete and comedian who grew up in St. Louis. He simply quit eating as a protest against the Johnson-Nixon war in Vietnam and dropped from over 200 to less than 100 pounds. Fruit juices and water, that's all Gregory took in for more than two years. Your doctor would probably have a lot of discouraging remarks about such a drastic system.

PERSONALLY, I feel very cold to the Gregory plan, even though admiring his dedication to peace.

I want them there pinto beans for sure, not fruit juice.

Orwell's 1984 is here now, Eagleton says

Editor's Note: Following are excerpts from an address by Missouri's U.S. Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton at the annual conference of District 34, United Steel Workers of America, which was held here last month.

Over 20 years ago George Orwell wrote a book called *1984*. In it he described a dictatorship where words no longer meant what they always had. He called the language "newspeak" and the government had three slogans:

"WAR IS PEACE."
"FREEDOM IS SLAVERY."
"IGNORANCE IS STRENGTH."

IT IS STILL eleven years till 1984. Yet George Orwell's newspeak is upon us already. We have new words invented regularly to make failures appear to be successes. We now call a lack of controls "Phase III." Inflation is called "stability." The devaluation of the dollar is termed a "trade advantage."

And yet, like George Orwell's hero Winston Smith, we are not sure that we can or should believe all that we read and hear. For instance, in January we learned that the wholesale price index had risen 1.6 per cent in December. The administration attacked the news media for saying that this was an annual rate of increase of 19.2 per cent. They said to annualize such a one-time statistic was misleading and that inflation was well under control.

SO WHOLESALE prices increased by 1.3 per cent in January and then increased by 1.9 per cent in February. If extended that happens to be an annual rate of 19 per cent.

On Feb. 12 the dollar was devalued and we were told that our monetary crisis, which we had not known existed, was over. Even AFTER this devaluation—the second in less than two years—the run on the dollar was so great that all foreign exchange markets had to close for two weeks while further adjustments in the value of the dollar are made.

Of course we are told that we are not going to devalue again. Instead, other currencies will be revalued. That doesn't make the dollar worth less, they tell us, it just makes other currencies worth more. One has to wonder.

ALL OF A SUDDEN we realize that devaluation is a confession of our economic weakness in the world. Not only are we weaker, but it will cost each of us $50 to $100 more each year to run our cars and heat our homes—and even more if we continue to buy all those foreign-made television sets, transistor radios, shoes, and steel to make our cars.

The administration says, "Now wait a minute. Don't be so pessimistic. Devaluation will increase our exports." What do we export? Our two biggest exports are high-technology products and farm products. If we export more food the price of food will rise as supply contracts with the increased demand. So another effect of devaluation is that you will get less food for your dollar.

But hasn't food gone up already? It sure has—almost 10 per cent in the last year.

THE PRESIDENT has suggested that we try to stop the rising price of meat by eating fish. But we import most of our fish, so there goes our balance of payments problem again.

Everyone will quickly agree that our basic economic problem is inflation. So it is fair to ask what the administration has done to stem inflation.

Between January, 1969, when President Nixon first assumed office, and August, 1971, when Phase I was announced, no real effort was made.

In 1970 the rate of inflation was 5.3 per cent. That means that you had to get more than a 5 per cent wage increase that year just ot stay even. And in case you have forgotten, during the first two years of the Nixon administration, unemployment rose from 3.4 per cent to 6.1 per cent.

FORTUNATELY for the country even the administration finally saw that this policy was not working. So in August, 1971, the Phase I freeze was instituted. This was followed in November by the control structure of Phase II. That did work. It slowed the rate of inflation to 3 per cent. But Phase II also allowed wage increases of only 5.5 per cent while allowing an increase in after-tax corporate profits of 17 per cent in 1972. Not bad.

This administration won the election. I would have thought they would keep a winning economic policy. But no. In January Phase III was announced.

Phase III sounds like a new kind of controls and it is. In fact it gives a whole new meaning to the word control. Firms will be allowed to increase prices with no advance notification and no approval needed. What happens if they violate the guidelines and overcharge you? Will they have to refund the difference to you as they did under Phase II? No. They can keep the increased profit. What is more, the enforcement staff—which was too small and weak under Phase II—will be cut in half. Can we have the stronger and more equitable price control system we need with fewer persons enforcing the rules? You tell me.

WE AREN'T REALLY fooled by the newspeak of the administration, yet we are all mesmerized as if watching an Indian fakir performing the rope trick. It is time we called Phase III what it really is—a failure which can neither stop an inflationary price spiral, reverse our disastrous balance of payments, nor restore world confidence in the dollar. The cost of living cannot be allowed to rise any more. Let us either return to Phase II or go on to a Phase IV which will do the job of stabilizing our economy.

Unfortunately, Phase III is but one example of the administration's approach to the needs of the people.

IN REVIEW

Labor history in pictures

A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF AMERICAN LABOR by William Cahn. Crown Publishers, Inc., New York, N.Y. 341 pages $12.50.

"The history of America has been largely created by the deeds of its working people and their organizations.

"Nor has this contribution been confined to raising wages and bettering work conditions; it has been fundamental to almost every effort to extend and strengthen our democracy."

With these words author William Cahn introduces his beautifully-edited book, **"A Pictorial History of American Labor"** with its more than 750 illustrations.

Many of the woodcuts, drawings, documents, portraits and photographs are rare but their reproduction is excellent and the editing is undertaken with great dedication.

"Labor and its organizations have been, from the nation's start," writes Cahn, "part of the developing democratic process. Seeking redress of grievances and bargaining collectively are as much an element of democratic involvement as voting or seeking public office."

The 341-page book, opening with an extensively illustrated and word picture of labor in colonial America, describes in graphic detail the nature of the early crafts.

"All that stood between life and disaster for the first settlers in early America was their ability to labor," writes Cahn.

His final observation is that "a study of labor history reveals the common people's tenacity to survive and progress—despite adversity. We may have to learn from them lessons for the survival and progress of us all."

This is the lesson of the Cahn book.

Reviewed by Harry Conn of the PAI staff.

Workers ag

Joint Council 13 President Harold J. Gibbons (seated) and Tom W president of the Missouri State Building Trades Council, have a strate as Mike Ryan (left) of Local 688 and Sam Ancona of Joint Council 56 in listen.

Many expressed concern in le

Editor's note: While thousands of workers last month jammed into the House chamber and the Capitol building corridors to show their opposition to the so-called "right to work" legislation, many thousands more corresponded with their legislators.

Below are excerpts from a letter which Robert F. Martin, a Local 688 member employed by H. K. Porter, and his wife wrote to Sen. Edward Stone, Jr. (R-Chesterfield). The letter indicates the depth of concern of rank and file workers regarding this matter.

Martin also wrote recently to KMOX Radio to protest the unfair advantage the station gave the employer classes who are pushing the so-called "right to work" law by having a spokesman as a guest on its "At Your Service" call-in program at a time when few working people could call in to counter-act the employer propaganda.

Dear Sen. Edward Stone, Jr.:

This is our second letter this year and we thank you for replying to our first one. We hope to be in close contact with you to let you know our opinions. We have studied the upcoming bills which are very, very important to all us union members. They were introduced in Jefferson City before we knew it. The bills are House Bill No. 24 and House Joint Resolution No. 2.

MANY, MANY things are at stake for us working folks. We do agree that some powerful unions such as Construction, Auto Workers and Steamfitters have been getting things their own way. But a lot more union members don't have too much in wages, benefits, etc. We can't figure out how the bills even got started in Jefferson City in the first place. We do have a few questions about tax deductions for contributions by companies and corporations to lobby for these bills. Why has H.B. 24 been rushed forward for hearings March 5? (At a hearing on March 5, proponents were heard.)

It just is frightening the hell out of most of us union members who understand these bills. The stakes are high in security, pensions, wages and a right to live a good, healthy livelihood.

I WORKED WITH this company 19 years and will probably lose everything we have worked for all these years. The corporation, with nearly 1 billion dollars annually has over 100 smaller companies like ours. If this law is passed in any shape, Ford and McDonnell will ruin the Greater St. Louis and St. Charles area. First wages cut, no collective bargaining. Soon wages would be going down. Many working people would not be able to keep their homes up. Persons like myself would lose 12 years of our investment in our home. All seniority for our older men would go and after all the years with a company, working people would end up with nothing, not even a small pension plan as we have. Men at our place with 30 years would lose everything. Homes would become vacant and more and more persons would be moving to welfare or earn below standard living wages.

THIS BILL WILL not bring new business into the Greater St. Louis area or Kansas City area either. For proof look to other states which have the "right-to-work" law. The state will be that much poorer in income as well as taxes.

I hope you will go with the smaller fellow who supports this nation by paying 68 per cent of the tax money. Vote against both bills—House No. 24 and House Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT M

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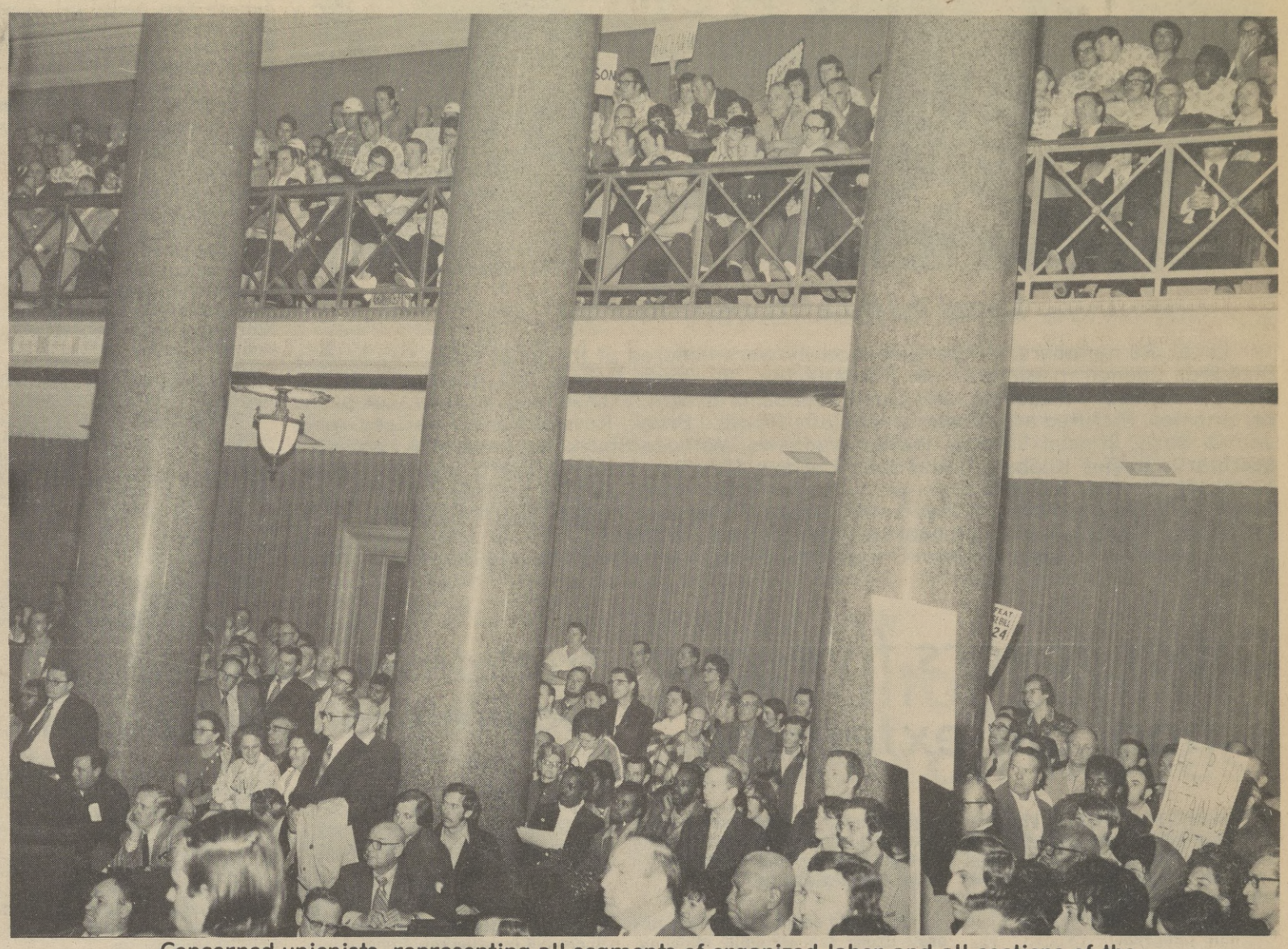
as one man we know
Ralph Nader.

ROBERT F
BEVERLY

against union-busting bill

nd Tom Walsh (right), ve a strategy discussion ouncil 56 in Kansas City



Concerned unionists, representing all segments of organized labor and all sections of the state, crammed into every available square foot of space in the House chamber to express their concern about and opposition to the so-called "right to work" bill.

in letters

ROBERT MARTIN

United States is still a country, but for how long? s are very soon coming to a Local, State and U.S. nment officials have done it country for the last 15 by hurting the middle e workers who are the sole rters of our nation. As we this letter we find out that nnell plans a deal with to cut the American s throat for larger cor- ion profits and greater loyment. Hell, we should ressure on all top govern- bodies to impose import to make up the difference e $2 per day Japan and countries pay employees. E DAY IS NOT too far away no American made cts will be in this nation. ell us who will support this y? The Rich? Companies rporations? Hell NO! Let's up this monopoly scheme in the large corporations buying smaller companies. wake up and start fighting man we know is doing it— Nader.

ROBERT E. MARTIN
BEVERLY F. MARTIN

Missouri Teamster officials were prominent among labor spokesmen expressing strong opposition to the so-called "right to work" bill at a legislative hearing in Jefferson City last month.

MORE THAN 2,000 workers, representing all segments of organized labor, crowded into the House Chamber in the capitol building, overflowing into nearby hallways, to participate in a hearing for opponents of House Bill 24 before the House Labor Committee.

The crowd attracted by the hearing on the union-busting legislation was one of the largest and most decorus in recent memory to come to Jefferson City to express itself on a piece of pending legislation.

Members of Locals 610 and 688 travelled to Jefferson City enmasse in seven charter busses.

THE STRONG SHOWING of opposition to the so-called "right to work" legislation on the part of Missouri workers from all parts of the state is likely to have forstalled passage not only of House Bill 24 which would have enacted this union-busting legislation by statute but also House Joint Resolution 2 which would put it on a state-wide referendum ballot as a constitutional amendment.

Speakers denouncing the proposed bill, which was introduced by Democratic Rep. Vic Downing, a cotton gin operator from Bragg City, included IBT Vice Presidents Harold J. Gibbons, president of Teamsters Joint Council 13, and Roy Williams, president of Joint Council 56 in Kansas City, and Gene Walla, president and business manager of Local 682, who spoke on behalf of Missouri Building and Construction Trades Council.

OTHER SPEAKERS included State Sen. Don Gralike (D-St. Louis); Fred Speckmann, assistant directing business representative of Machinists District 9; Richard Mantia, executive secretary of the St. Louis Building and Construction Trades Council; Jerry Tucker, special assistant to United Auto Workers Regional Director Ken Worley; Vincent VanCamp, president of the Missouri State Labor Council, AFL-CIO; former State Senator John Downs, representing the St. Joseph Building and Construction Trades Council, and numerous rank-and-file workers from throughout the state belonging to many different unions.

GIBBONS TOLD the committee that to call bills like House Bill 24 "right to work" laws is fraudulently misnaming them. "I would be the first one to support a 'right to work' law if it actually would guarantee all workers a right to jobs," Gibbons said. He stressed that such laws have nothing to do with a right to work, only with a right to work for less.

He pointed out that in 17 of 19 states which have such laws, the average annual per capita income has gone down in relation to the national average per capita income.

Addressing himself to the charge of the "right to work" advocates that union security clauses in collective bargaining agreements "force people to belong to unions to hold jobs," Gibbons pointed out that Congress has already outlawed all forms of compulsive coercion with respect to workers joining unions.

GIBBONS POINTED out that it is not a question of compulsory membership in a union but of requiring workers to bear their share of the cost of representation by a union.

He likened the effects of a union security clause in a collective bargaining agreement to the obligation to pay taxes for education, for example, if a majority of the voters approves such taxes.

To outlaw such union security clauses would result in weakened unions and subsequently in lower wage levels for organized and unorganized workers alike.

WALLA WAS the lead-off witness at the hearing. Using slides to illustrate his presentation, Walla, too, made the point that so-called "right to work" laws are frauds and a travesty of justice for working men and women.

Such a law, Walla told the committee, "injects the state government directly into the collective bargaining process and prevents labor and management from determining for themselves what their own future shall be."

So-called "right to work" laws, Walla said, do not guarantee any new rights. They do not safeguard any existing rights; they do not create one single new job; they do not guarantee anyone's right to work."

WILLIAMS, TOO, stressed that the legislation was fraudulently misnamed. Such laws, he suggested, would more properly be called "right to freeload" laws because "they give an employee the right to reap all of the benefits of union representation—which a majority of his fellow employees have chosen—but avoid paying his fair share of the cost of maintaining the union. This is not fair because it runs counter to one of the most fundamental concepts in this country—that of majority rule."

Williams and other speakers stressed that "under federal labor law—even in states where a 'right to freeload' law is in effect—the union is obliged to represent all of the employees in the bargaining unit, whether they are members or not, with equal good faith and diligence. This duty of fair representation covers both the negotiation and the enforcement of the labor agreement and is enforceable before the NLRB and in the courts," Williams told the committee.

WILLIAMS ALSO pointed out that present federal law provides numerous safeguards against wrong doing by unions. Workers dissatisfied with their union's performance in representing them can take any or all of the following steps to seek redress:

—They can, by secret ballot, vote the union out just as they voted it in. Such elections are conducted by the NLRB.

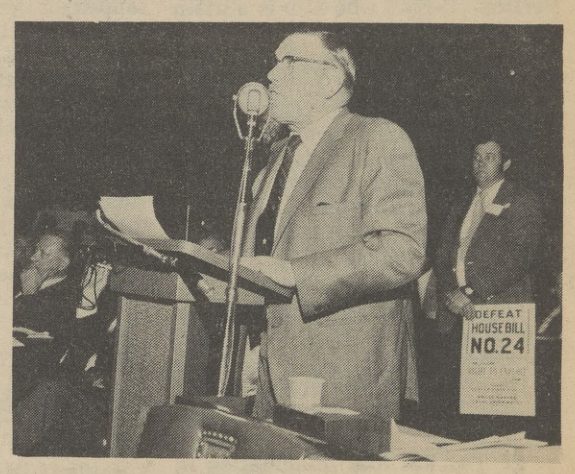
—They can, again by secret ballot in NLRB-conducted elections, vote a union security clause out of the collective bargaining agreement.

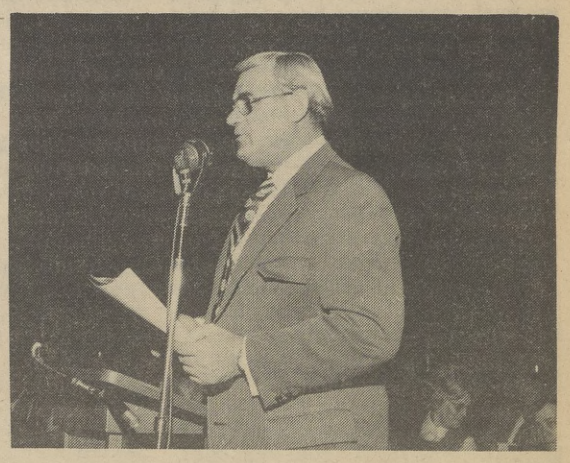
—They can, by secret ballot, defeat union leaders in elections as provided by the Landrum-Griffin Act.

—They can file charges against union officials with the NLRB.

—They can sue the union.

—They can refuse to ratify any collective bargaining agreements negotiated for them by their union.





Among witnesses expressing opposition to the bill were (from top) IBT Vice President Harold J. Gibbons, Joint Council 13 president; IBT Vice President Roy Williams, Joint Council 56 president, and Local 682 President Gene Walla. (All hearing photos by Ben Sabol)

Local 618 retirees honored

Local 618 members who retired recently were honored at the local union's quarterly Stewards Council meeting at the Ramada Inn, 303 South Grand, last month. Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer, and Carl E. Gibbs, president, wished them well as part of the ceremonies. Pictured are (seated, from left) Edward Brook, Russell Yope, Charles Green, James Bush, Stinson Shetley, Walter Mathews, William Shackles, Local 618 recording secretary; Lester Knobelock and John London. Standing are (from left) Scotty Jenkins, Local 618 trustee; Ralph Vossmeyer, who recently retired as vice president of the local union; William Landwehr, Kelley Smith, Victor Fisher, Joe Klump, Murphy Hadley, Local 618 trustee; Charlie Herman, Local 618 vice president; William Combs, Charles Morris, Bob Sleme, Local 618 trustee; George Kirkpatrick, Gibbs, Australia Boxx, and Dorsey. (Arteaga Photo)

Teamsters again lead white collar elections

WASHINGTON—Spurred by the nation's first period of peacetime wage and price controls, unions won white collar bargaining rights for an unprecedented 21,780 employees—nearly double the 1971 figure and significantly above the 1967 record when unions organized 15,000 white collar employees.

ONCE AGAIN UNIONS attempted to organize more white collar workers than in any previous year, according to **White Collar Report**, a privately circulated labor information service published by The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., in its annual tabulation and analysis of National Labor Relations Board election figures.

The report reveals that unions won 574 of 1,010 elections certified in previously unorganized white collar units and gained bargaining rights for 21,780 of the 47,780 employees eligible to vote. Comparable figures for 1971 were: 437 victories in units of 12,085 white collar workers and 388 defeats in units of 22,350 employees.

The results of 1972 elections appear to bear out early predictions that unions would find a favorable organizing climate under the Economic Stabilization Program which began in August 1971.

IN ADDITION, organizing among both professional and clerical employees of colleges and universities was stimulated by the NLRB's decision in Cornell University to assert jurisdiction over private nonprofit colleges and universities and accounted for an increase in the number of employees joining union ranks.

As in the past 12 consecutive years, the Teamsters were the most active union among white collar workers. They participated in 264 elections and won 148 to gain bargaining rights for 2,355 workers.

Credit for the most white collar workers organized during 1972 goes to the Seattle Professional Engineering Employees Association which, in three elections, won bargaining rights for 4,070 employees.

Other particularly active unions last year were the Office and Professional Employees Union which ranked second in both number of elections and number of employees organized—winning 47 of its 86 contests to gain bargaining rights for 3,710 workers; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which participated in 73 contests, won 51 in units totaling 950 employees; and the Insurance Workers, in their continuing effort to organize employees of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, won 26 of 54 elections to gain bargaining rights for 235 employees.

Labor favors five-year school aid extension

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The nation long ago committed itself to narrowing the gap in educational opportunity and "this commitment still has the overwhelming support of the American people," the AFL-CIO told Congress.

"Yet," AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller added "tens of thousands of our young people continue to pass through public schools without acquiring the level of efficiency in the basic skills to enter the world of work competitively."

BIEMILLER said the "commitment" must be honored and the struggle for more equal educational opportunity continued by passage of legislation to extend the Elementary & Secondary Education Act for five years and earmark federal funds for school with children from the poorest families.

He and others testified strongly in support of the measure before a House Education subcommittee, chaired by Representative Carl D. Perkins (D-Ky.) who also is a main sponsor of the bill.

The AFL-CIO acknowledged that money appropriated for education aid will probably be less than is needed, particularly since President Nixon is determined to slash the budget for social programs. Thus, the federation stressed it is vitally important that the money goes where most needed.

Biemiller denounced Nixon's proposal to scrap the present system of federal aid to education for a revenue-sharing approach that would let states distribute money as they see fit into a number of educational categories.

"IT TAKES little imagination to envision the pressure upon state and local authorities to dip into this fund," Biemiller said. "Those pressures in the past were the very thing which the crises in vocational education, handicapped education, guidance and counselling that the present federal programs were designed to correct."

So-called revenue sharing in education, he continued, "would destroy some of the finest legislative achievements of the past twenty years and bring us back to the same problems which led Congress to adopt that legislation."

"We simply cannot afford to withdraw from the struggle to bring about the highest possible standard of education for all Americans," Biemiller concluded.

Truckdriver examination requirements considered

WASHINGTON (TNS)—A new rule governing qualifying examinations for commercial drivers is scheduled to go into effect on July 1 unless last-minute changes are made.

THE FEDERAL Highway Administration's Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety announced that on July 1 the successful completion of one of four sections of the examination will be a prerequisite to qualification as a commercial driver.

The four exams are of the multiple choice type. Successful completion is defined by the bureau as correctly answering a minimum of 70 per cent of the questions.

A person getting a passing grade on any one of the four sections will be qualified to operate a commercial vehicle, assuming he meets all other requirements.

A "GRANDFATHER clause" is included in the new rule. It provides that drivers regularly employed by a motor carrier prior to July 1, 1973, are exempted from the need to pass a written examination as a condition of continuing as regularly employed drivers for that carrier.

Apart from the regular requirements for commercial vehicle operators, drivers transporting hazardous materials also will be required to successfully complete two additional exams. Both the examinations include questions related to the safe transportation of hazardous materials.

Although the rule is slated to go into effect July 1, still it is technically tentative and subject to change. The bureau has asked for comments on the new rule as proposed at this point.

Any comment should be made in triplicate and addressed no later than May 4, 1973, to: Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, Washington, D.C., 20590.

Top Labor Department posts filled by President Nixon

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Richard F. Schurbert, who served as solicitor of the Department of Labor under James D. Hodgson, will be nominated Undersecretary of Labor by President Nixon, the White House has announced.

SCHUBERT had returned to Bethlehem Steel Corp., Feb. 1 where he was assistant to the president for industrial relations before being tapped for the number two job in the Labor Department. He will serve as acting secretary in the absence of Secretary Peter J. Brennan.

He joined the Labor Department first in 1970 as executive assistant to Hodgson who was then Undersecretary of Labor. When Hodgson became Secretary of Labor in July 1970, Schubert continued as executive assistant until being appointed Solicitor of Labor in October 1971.

Two other top positions at the Labor Department have been filled by President Nixon with men who have labor backgrounds.

PAUL J. FASSER Jr., formerly with the contract administration department of the United Steelworkers, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of Labor for Labor-Management Relations.

Fasser, 46, who has been with the Manpower Administration since 1970, spent 19 years with the Steelworkers, at first in research and later in other staff positions. He will be in charge of enforcement of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act, the Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act and Veterans Re-Employment.

WILLIAM J. KILBERG, 27, Associate Solicitor of Labor for Labor Relations and Civil Rights, has been named Solicitor, the top legal post in the Department.

Kilberg went to Cornell University on a scholarship given by Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and worked as an electrician for five years. He has served as a special assistant to the Secretary after coming to the department in 1969.

Another top department job went to Fred G. Clark, former Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Administration of the Bureau of Customs, who has been appointed Assistant Secretary of Labor for Administration and Management.

CLARK, 49, will be responsible for directing a wide range of administrative and management programs within the department, Labor Secretary Peter J. Brennan said.

Prior to his service in the Customs Bureau, Clark served as a civilian employee of the U.S. Air Force.

Severance payments of $4,344

In February a total of $2,066 was paid to Local 688 members in the Severence Pay Plan, and last month, $2,278.

Members receiving Severance benefits under the plan in February were:

Audrey Dieckmann, William Grace, Ethel LaGarce, Sammie Blankinship, Floyd Johnson, Janetta Hamontree, Herman Z. Gary, Wm. Wilson and Bertha Franklin.

Members receiving benefits under the plan in March were:

Frank Lach, Clifford Decker, Loretta Holsey, Ernest Taylor, Ronnel Gipson, Cloris Boyd, Charles Heitert, Ethel LaGarce and Joe Fields.

Death benefits under the plan went to the beneficiary of Anthony LaGarce in the amount of $1,968.

This brings the total paid out from December 1, 1970 through the end of March, 1973 to $37,594 in death benefits and $50,628 in severence payments.

688er retires after 37 years

Edward Scholl, a Local 688 member, will retire from Wheeling Corrogating Co. where he has worked since 1935.

Bill Simmons, his steward, reports that Scholl's retirement will become effective May 1 but that he has left his job already on vacations. Scholl was a machine operator helper.

Foreign study for Teamster son

John Merrill, son of Charles (Chick) Merrill, Local 618 assistant business representative, shows his father the letter advising him that he has been accepted for study at Miami University's European Center in Luxembourg during the 1973-74 school year. John is a graduate of Webster Groves High School. He is majoring in geography and hopes to enter seminary training in the future. (Arteaga Photo).

Ed Dorsey new Mo-Kan Sec'y Treas.

JEFFERSON CITY—Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618 in St. Louis, was elected secretary-treasurer of the Missouri-Kansas Conference of Teamsters at a conference meeting here this month.

Dorsey was elected to the vacancy created by the death of Dale Ferris, secretary-treasurer of Local 604 in St. Louis.

Dorsey had served on the Missouri-Kansas Conference of Teamsters Executive Board as a trustee.

To fill the trustee vacancy on the board created by the election of Dorsey as secretary-treasurer, the conference elected Edward J. Lammert, secretary-treasurer of Local 603 in St. Louis.

Job Corps openings

The Job Corps is offering opportunities for training in a large choice of vocational skills to both young men and women, 16 through 21 years of age, out of school and out of work. Information regarding the Job Corps can be obtained at any office of the Missouri State Employment Service.

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

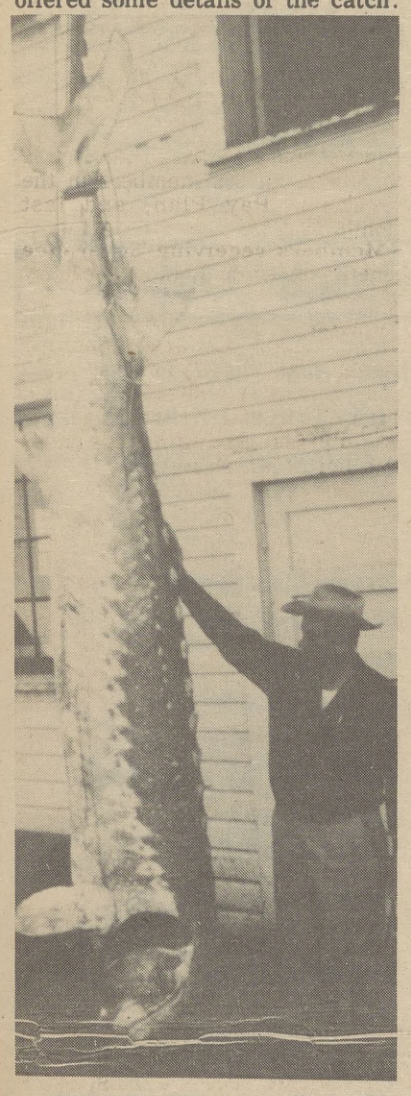
From time to time we get letters from Missouri Teamsters who express interest in hearing from other union members over the nation's far flung acres, especially when out-of-the-ordinary fishing and hunting exploits are involved. One such recent request was from Charlie L. Walker of St. Louis, a member of Local 688. To Brother Walker, and others with a like request, this issue of Teamsters Time Out is offered.

* * *

FINNY VESTIGE of a prehistoric age is the sturgeon. Paleontologists say it lived in the Devonian period, perhaps as long as 300,000 million years ago. As far as I can determine, the largest taken from United States waters is a 1,285 pounder from the Snake River of Idaho-Oregon and a 1,800 pounder from the Fraser River of British Columbia. Neither was taken on sport-fishing gear.

A recent trip to the Fraser River by retired union member William H. Antonius of Seattle, Wash., was highlighted by an encounter with a sturgeon which tipped the scales at 700 pounds, measured 13 ft. from snout to tail and took five hours to land. Referring to a sturgeon age chart, this monster appears to have been over 75 years old.

Antonius sent in the following photograph as proof of his claim and offered some details of the catch:



"TRYING TO tranquilize this monster with a baseball bat and bringing it ashore in a 17-foot boat was almost as tough a chore as the actual catching which lasted from 9 p.m., when the fish was hooked, to 2:30 a.m. when we secured it alongside our boat. I was aided in this catch by Harry Hiltz of Vancouver, British Columbia, and I used some heavy gear—a special tuna-heft rod and reel, 80-pound line, a large tuna hook and an 8-inch candlefish for bait," Antonius wrote.

* * *

I BELIEVE I CAN say that as far as my column records and other research data I've checked is concerned, that 13 footer, 700-pound specimen caught by Antonius was the largest ever taken from fresh-water via the sporting method. However, the largest ever taken by an angler, from the surf, with both feet planted on terra firma, as far as aforementioned records are concerned, was a 233½-pound sea bass by Robert "Shiek" Takamoto of Ewa, Hawaii, a union sugar mill worker. Following is a photograph of Shiek with his catch which was made in waters off the leeward coast of Oahu.

A LETTER and photograph from Maryland correspondent, reminded that the fair anglerettes get their share of "denizens of the deep." One such was Mrs. William T. Gingell Jr. who tapped the briny deep off Cape Charles, Va., for a 67-lb. cobia. Soon after her catch she was notified by the International Game Fish Association that she had a new Women's Record for that species on 20-lb. test line. Here's a picture of Judith Gingell with her finny prize.

DO YOU HAVE an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor trip you've been on: Hiking, fishing, camping, hunting, skindiving, mountain climbing, bird watching or just plain nature walking?

We'd be happy to run it in this column and send you one of the illustrated HOTROD fishing lures for your trouble. The offer is made to all members of the Teamsters Union, the members of their family and , of course, to retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Fishing for fun

The St. Charles County Soil and Water Conservation District is sponsoring its 12th annual "Fish for Fun" on the weekends of April 28 and 29 and May 5 and 6. Soil conservation ponds on private St. Charles County farms are opened to fishermen for bass, bluegill and channel cat fishing.

A "trespass" fee of $1 is charged persons over 12 years old. Tickets and maps showing the ponds are available at many St. Charles stores and at the district office, 1434 South Drive, St. Charles.

Electric rate fuel riders considered

JEFFERSON CITY—The Missouri Public Service Commission last month served notice that it may allow utilities in the future to charge residential consumers more without a hearing.

The commission said it will study the possibility of letting Missouri's electric companies increase their rates automatically when their fuel costs go up.

The commission said hearings on this change in its policies would be held but it has set no date yet for such hearings.

Consumer groups generally are vigorously opposed to such a "fuel rider" in the rate structure because it virtually removes public control from the rate making process.

Additionally, many electric companies have interlocking corporate interests in coal companies or other energy suppliers. Such companies would have monopoly powers in setting rates by first raising the prices of coal or other fuels and then raising their electric rates to "recover" such cost increases without hearings before the PSC.

Missouri electric companies have had such fuel adjustment clauses in rates they charge large commercial and industrial users but not in residential rates.

America 2000 day care center still has openings

There are still some openings for children in the America 2000 Day Care Center, reports Ms Deb Ryan, director.

She said first consideration will be given to applications from parents with children who are aged 3, about to turn 4. She said most of the children enrolled now are 4, about to turn 5.

She explained that fees are charged according to a sliding scale, based on ability to pay.

Persons wishing to make application or to learn more about the America 2000 Day Care Center should call her at 289-2205. She said parents also can make arrangements to visit the center in session by calling her.

Union membership pays, Sylvia Porter advocates

NEW YORK (PAI)—Nationally syndicated economic writer Sylvia Porter believes that there are some mighty sound reasons for joining unions today.

SHE SAYS there might be a few drawbacks—like paying dues—but believes that "there seems to be no doubt that the pros far outweigh the cons."

Here are some of the reasons for joining unions that she lists:

—PAY SCALES for union workers are far above those for non-union workers—as much as 40 to 50 per cent above in heavily unionized industries and trades. Along with job training, joining a union is one of the surest and fastest routes to higher pay in the U.S. marketplace today.

For instance, the average earnings of a full-time worker who belongs to a union are $8,608, or 16 per cent more than the $7,452 which the average non-union worker now earns. Union carpenters averaged $10,235 at last report against $6,897 for non-union carpenters. Service workers belonging to unions average 52 per cent more than non-union workers.

—UNION MEMBERSHIP has become synonymous with superior pension coverage and with the fatter fringe benefits which now make up to 25 to 30 per cent of the wage-fringe cost to the union worker's employer.

Over the years, the list of fringe benefits, won largely by unions, has steadily lengthened. Now it includes not only overtime pay, sick leave, and ever-longer vacations and holidays, but also more health and life insurance, maternity leave, funeral leave, jury duty pay, voting time off, employee job transfer rights, severance pay, relocation compensation, supplementary unemployment benefits and disability benefits. Many of these benefits are non-existent or sharply restricted in the typical non-unionized company.

—JOB TRAINING programs tend to be more widely accessible to union members than non-union workers.

—GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS are another key benefit to union members. If you are summarily fired, laid off or even treated unfairly, your union contract provides for some procedure you can use to appeal. The typical collective bargaining agreement also provides for some form of impartial arbitration if the problem can't be worked out using regular grievance mechanisms. Non-union employers may not offer these mechanisms.

County open housing group changes name

New Neighbors, founded in May of 1970 to promote equal housing opportunities in St. Louis County, recently changed its name to "County Open Housing" to "better reflect the expanded purpose and growth of the organization," Dr. John Mason, chairman, announced.

County Open Housing has an office on the campus of Concordia Seminary. It maintains listings of available houses and apartments and counsels minority families seeking housing in the county.

Interested persons may learn more about County Open Housing by calling 862-4546 Mondays through Fridays from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Home maintenance workshop

As an extension of its continuing program of providing "consumer protection" for homeowners and renters, America 2000 recently sponsored a "Homeowner's Maintenance Workshop" in which individuals and groups had an opportunity to learn about all aspects of home maintenance. In this picture Carl B. Pratt (left) is shown teaching a group about plumbing. Course participants are (from left) Carolyn Harrison, Stella Robinson, Henry Robinson, Sharon Schneider, Ronald Schneider and Jessie Thomas. Standing in back are Barbara Smith and Emerson Sutton, America 2000 housing counselors. (Arteaga Photo).

THERE IS A LAW

A creditor cannot garnish all wages

WASHINGTON—One payday last year, a worker we shall call Philip Carlson picked up his paycheck and it contained just a little over $18.

Shocked and irritated, he went to his employer who told him that he had earned his usual wage for the week but that, after Social Security and tax deductions, the balance had been garnished.

HE WAS TOLD the garnishments were for overdue payments on an air conditioner and a color television set and he couldn't expect a bigger check until the debt was paid off.

Philip's first inclination was to quit his job and look for work elsewhere, but he remembered reading a government pamphlet and decided to call the Labor Department's Wage and Hour office.

After several days, a compliance officer told Philip, an employee of a meat-packing firm, that he had talked with the employer and the firm agreed it was violating the Wage Garnishment Act of 1970.

AS A RESULT, the compliance officer told the family man not to worry—that the appliance merchant in the future would get just $31 out of his weekly pay and that it'd be a federal offense for the employer to fire Philip.

Thousands of Philip Carlsons have been protected in their jobs since the passage of the act. The legislation does not negate the right of a creditor to collect a just debt through garnishment. Nor does it change most garnishment procedures established by states.

But it does limit the amount of an employee's disposable earnings which may be garnished in any one week and it does protect an employee from discharge because of garnishment for any one indebtedness.

THE AMOUNT THAT can be garnished in any given week cannot exceed 25 per cent of the "disposable earnings" for that week. When "disposable earnings" are less than $64-a-week, only the amount over $48 can be garnished. The $48 figure is computed on the basis of the present minimum wage of $1.60, and would rise correspondingly if the Congress acts to increase the wage.

"Disposable earnings" is defined as the amount left after deductions for Social Security and federal, state and local taxes. Other deductions, for union dues, as an example, or health insurance cannot be credited, however, against "disposable earnings."

Moreover, a worker's entire check can be set aside to satisfy court orders for child support or alimony, bankruptcy, court orders or debts due for federal and state taxes.

THE LAW AFFORDS another protection. An employer cannot discharge an employee because his earnings have been attached for any one indebtedness. The term "one indebtedness" means a single debt regardless of the number of proceedings brought to collect it. The law does not prohibit discharge if a second or third garnishment is ordered. Indeed, the garnishments may be from the same creditor, but they must involve separate debts.

Should a state law subject less of an individual's earnings to garnishment, that law prevails over the federal law.

Information about the law is available through the local offices of the Wage and Hour Division. In St. Louis the number to call is 622-4706. Appropriate action is taken on every complaint.

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

1963 FORD GALAXIE 500, 4 door, hardtop, Cruise-o-matic transmission, power steering, $200, 771-6655.

1968 CHEVY IMPALA 2-door, vinyl top, air, power steering & brakes, new tires, brakes, muffler, tail pipe, just tuned, oil change & lube job, good cond., 773-0865 or 664-8239.

1968 CHEVROLET WAGON Bel Air, V8, A1 condition, 647-6430 or 452-3365.

1965 DODGE 440, runs good, good rubber, $250, 631-3575.

1969 TRIUMPH-TROPHY 500, $850, overhauled last April, new rings, valves, gaskets, chain, runs like new, excellent cond., deep purple, 838-8286.

1968 MERCURY COUGAR, good condition, new tires, automatic, bucket seats, air cond., inspected, will take best offer, 862-1329, after 5 p.m., 385-2753.

1972 HONDA CT 70, 3 speed automatic, immaculate, asking $280, no reasonable offer refused, 741-5178.

1963 RAMBLER WAGON and 67 Rambler Coupe, need work, fixable, or for parts, air, power, etc., call weekends or evenings, cheap, HA-9-0404.

1964 CADILLAC, good condition, $700, 337-4788, before noon.

FOUR 735x14 tires, 50 per cent rubber, $25, 773-8496.

TRAILER HITCH to fit car with tank fill from rear, $15, 487-5437.

1966 FORD COMET, blue, good condition, $375, 638-7039.

1969 BUICK ELECTRA, new tires, 44,XXX miles, still under warranty, 521-0169.

1963 PLYMOUTH, black with white interior with 67 440 automatic, $550, 664-5729.

1970 BUICK Wildcat, gold with black vinyl roof, loaded. $2295, 664-5729.

1967 FORD STATION WAGON, V8, air, power & radio, very clean, excellent condition, must see to appreciate, $950 or best offer, 544-3526 after 6 p.m.

MODEL A FORD 30, perfect coupe, & Chev. 5 passenger 1946, 638-3310.

MINI BIKE, 4 h.p., chrome frame, 1 year old, very good condition, 867-3941.

1967 CAMARO, 2 door, 327 automatic, good shape, reasonable, 427-5516.

1971 TRIUMPH motorcycle, 250cc, like new, 2xxx miles, $525, 867-6821.

1971 PLYMOUTH GTX, automatic, air, power steering, A1 condition, 869-7738.

16' SHASTA CAMPER, fully self-contained, one owner, A1 condition, 522-8350.

1970 FORD COUNTRY Squire station wagon, 34,000 miles, air cond., auto. new shocks, front disc brakes, lug. rack, radio, 10 passenger, $2400, 832-3843.

1961 FORD GALAXIE, fair, runs good, $100, 631-0804.

1969 FORD convert., air, AM-FM radio, $1800, 838-8225.

TRAIL BIKE, 1970, 60 c.c., $145, 638-2381.

1971 YAMAHA, 250 cc, Enduro, knobby tires, good condition, $550, 846-2551.

1919 MODEL 'T,' 85 per cent restored, $1150; Model 'A'; parts, antique auto mechanic's books, creeper, much more, 961-1806.

1967 SEARS motorcycle, 125 cc, ridden very little, 1,539 miles, sell $150, 534-2243 after 5 p.m. weekdays.

HOLLY carburetor for 440, 1969 engine, used about three weeks, $25, 261-9767.

FOUR 775x14 tires, reg. $10; two 14" Chev. wheels, $5; one 20" Briggs & Stratton power mower, $20, one hand lawn mower with rubber wheels, $5, 843-2814.

1972 PROWLER, 20 ft. travel trailer, sleeps 6, air cond., self contained, tandem wheels, extras, a real buy, 524-1424.

1970 HONDA CL 350, good condition, $490, 352-4946 any day 1 to 8 p.m.

1952 PLYMOUTH, runs good, $75; 1962 Buick, runs good, $150, 789-2992.

1972 YAMAHA 250 cc Enduro, sell or trade for camping trailer, 846-8489.

FOUR WHEELS and hubcaps for Chrysler products cars, $20, used tires, 50c each, 843-1820.

SNOW TIRES, like new, size 7-75-14, $10 each, 892-0260.

SEARS large size luggage rack, model 7202 for station wagon, excellent condition, used 3 times, 867-6245.

1964 CHEV. 4 door, 283 auto., $250, 846-2551.

1964 RAMBLER, 6 cyl. stick shift, radio, heater, & air, $200, 865-3530 after 6 p.m.

CLOTHING

BOY'S DARK blue glazer sportcoat, size 20 reg., $12, 352-4811.

LONG BLACK COAT; one red ecru lace over; blue satin dress, sizes 14-16, 481-7495.

LADIES FAKE fur coat and hat, beige, like new, size 12-14, $45; 2 pr. new heels, navy & brown, $5 each, size 8B; Ermine mink cape, bubble, size 16, beautiful for Easter, $135, 353-4418.

LADIES CLOTHES, size 12, 838-4829.

GIRL'S offwhite fur coat, size 5; blue coat trimmed in white, size 5X; toddlers clothing & Jr. miss., skirts, slacks, dresses, boy's all weather coat, size 12, slip on sweater size 12, 524-3293 or 1530 Zurich, Florissant.

MEN'S SUITS size 42 to 46, $10 each, 731-1310.

BEAUTIFUL long formals, size 8, three for $10 each, 647-1296.

GIRL SCOUT UNIFORM, junior and cadette outfits, also canvas carrying bag, canteen and mess kit all still new, 772-9280.

WEDDING GOWN with train, size 11, never been worn, $30, 664-4372.

LADIES MINK skins, girls clothing, size 10, boys & girls teenage clothing & formals, Whirlpool ironer, 752-4400 Affton area.

SUIT, pants, coat & hat set, maternity dresses, baby booties, white shirts, 771-3448.

BOY'S sport jacket, size 3, $3; girls spring coat, size 3, $3, 3651 Bellerive.

BOY'S tailor-made sport coat & pants, size 8-10; $7; girl's spring & winter coat & hat sets, size 3-4, $4 each, 961-9296.

GIRL SCOUT UNIFORM, size 12, $4; baseball shoes, size 7, $2, HA-9-0538.

BOYS SIZE 4 to 14; baby clothes, ladies size 14, city club mens shoes, size 8½, $5, 447-5464.

GIRL's and ladies clothes, size 10-12, 838-4829.

HOUSEHOLD

CHILDS riding horse, Porto baby sleeper, baby jumper, all like new, call or see at 524-3293 or 1530 Zurich, Florissant.

BLACK & WHITE formica table, chrome, 6 chairs, $15; iron bed only $5; chain driven window fan, Sears, sell $25, 353-4418.

SINGLE BED complete, yellow satin spread, water room cooler, pole lamp, throw carpets, bed pillow, hammock & stand, champagne cooler, card table, 481-7495.

GLASS PANEL inside door, 79 X 31½, $10, 773-8496.

TURQUOISE NAUGAHIDE lounge chair, $50; 21" G.E. Hotpoint TV, $50; gold king size Nettlecreek bed spread, $27.50; men's size 8 figure ice skates, $5, all in excellent cond., 741-5178.

THREE window fans; 2 bath sinks, railroad ties, hide-a-bed couch, $10; fair real hair wig, strawberry blond & stand, 452-3365 or 647-6430.

21 INCH CONSOLE ZENITH television, 664-2371.

21" ADMIRAL TV console, $25; rollaway bed, new mattress, $25; 20 in. window fan, 3-speed, $5, 638-5193.

15 LB. WHIRLPOOL automatic washer, A1 condition, $100; dehumidifier, A1 condition, $25, 429-5843.

USED 36 INCH GAS stove, has top & oven lights and storage area, $40, ideal for clubhouse, 724-6847.

RANCH OAK living room suite, 8 pieces including lamps, also ranch oak slide top table, 2 captains chairs and harvest bench, priced to sell, 618-587-3961 after 6 p.m.

MOVING, must sell 14 cubic foot Westinghouse coppertone refrigerator, excellent working; four 30 in. bar stools almost new; Kenmore 2-speed reversible window fan, used 2 months, bassinet with pad, good cond., 296-8075.

CRIB, matching chest of drawers, and mattress, $30 for the set, 434-8409.

FOUR POSTER BED, dresser, chest & vanity, chair with coil springs and mattress, see to appreciate. 287-4297.

BLONDE COFFEE TABLE and two end tables to match, like new, 287-2928, $25.

7 PC DINING SET, $50; pr. hockey skates, size 8, men's size, $10, 895-3785.

ELECTRIC range, 40"; electric washer, wringer type, good condition, 314-291-3291.

MAGIC CHEF gas stove, good cond., $35, 544-1639.

WESTINGHOUSE frost free 10 cubic foot refrigerator, $60, MA-1-0730, after 3 p.m.

STUDIO COUCH, makes into full bed, perfect condition, $40; gold Italian Provincial living room chair, high back, $40; Norge gas dryer, good cond., $35; 965-8485.

NESCO ELECTRIC ROASTER, clean, $12; Wearever cooking kettle, 25 qt., $4.50; Antique chair, $15; Ironrite ironer, $35, HA-9-0528.

TWIN MATTRESS, 771-3448.

OAK DINING ROOM SET, perfect condition; two living room chairs, chartreuse, new; submergeible pump, 1¾"; ceramics, oak chairs, 2; picnic table and Huffy mower, 638-3310.

TWIN BED with mattress and box springs, $25; two pc. sectional sofa, $10, 428-8894.

G.E. AUTOMATIC toothbrush, cordless, rechargeable with 4 brushes, new; custom made draperies, lined, traversed, 2 matching pair, 87 X 111 and 87 X 88, excellent condition, 481-4256.

WHITE FRIGIDAIRE gas clothes dryer, good condition, 644-2178.

BARBEQUE PIT on stand with rollers, 90 gal. drum, holds about 6 slabs of ribs or better, 287-4297.

KITCHEN TABLE, 4 chairs, 2 trailer hitches, $7 ea., 55 gal. drum, 24 in. B-Q grill, rocky horse, 447-5464.

NORGE REFRIGERATOR, 2 door, 19 cu. ft., good condition, $50; apt. size refrigerator, small center freezer, runs good, $25, 789-2992.

KENMORE portable sewing machine & attachments, $20; rollaway bed and mattress, 30", $10; Hoover canister vacuum, $10; Bissell carpet sweeper, $3, 846-2551.

REFRIGERATOR, Westinghouse, $50, 832-3843.

WINDOW AIR conditioner, 27,000 BTU, now cooling 6 room home, 4 rims 14x7; 4 rims 15:, 4 trim rims 14", 867-4006.

TYPEWRITER, $20; factory sewing machine on stand with ½ horse power, GE motor, metal legs, make offer or $50, 645-7060.

TEN CU. FT. FREEZER, Philco, chest type, good condition, 534-4256.

FULL SIZE BED SPRING and mattress, table and chairs, Pennecrest refrigerator, copper color, please call VO-3-6231.

GE STOVE, 42" wide, white, push button control, $50 or will take offer, 645-8207.

WOOL RUG, light cocoa, 15' X 10', $35 cash, 487-4849.

HANDMADE GIFTS for all occasions and antiques, mounted steer horns, $10, 3 speed fan, G.E., $10, 892-0260.

ROUND COCKTAIL table, 52" tall table lamp, pink nylon bathroom carpeting, 3'3" x 6", new; old Heinz 57 tin box, sitdown ironing board, 12 gallon crock, 352-3633.

BLUE & green drapes, 96" wide, 42" length, 838-4829.

BEIGE DRAPES, 144" x 85", $10; upholstered rocking chair, $10; upholstered barrel shape chair, $10; bathroom sink complete with faucets, $20, 843-1820.

21" G.E. console color TV, $150; 23" Admiral console color TV, $175, both good condition, 389-6380.

MISCELLANEOUS

EMERSON WINDOW FAN, 24 in. blades; hand lawn mower, very good cond., CO-1-7441.

BOY'S BICYCLE 20" swinger, $15; wash basin with faucet and connections, $15; typewriter, $15; portable hi-fi, $5; 428-8894.

BANJO-KAY, 5 string, perfect, $60; boudoir chair, rose colored cut velvet, $3; bedroom lamp; water pitcher & basin style base with washable ruffled shade, $3; walnut dish & bench, child's size, $5, 752-1391.

SIX VENETIAN blinds, 33"x60", $12; 2 cornices, 92" and 43", $10; 3 light fixtures, $12; 3 interior doors, one exterior door with hardware, good for club house, $10, 843-5976.

WHEEL RIM PARTS for wagon and buggy wheels, some spokes, 261-0150 after 6 p.m.

THREE PC. DRUM set, gold sparkle, 832-8453.

ROLLER RINK skates, 772-9280.

CARPORT SALE, clothes, antiques, tools, records (Eddie Howard), 739-2700.

FENCE POST, 12-T post 7' long with arrow on bottom of post, 26' of 11 gauge chain link fence, 36" high, 843-3608.

GALVANIZED SWIMMING POOL 8' X 2' with aqua pool filter, $50 for both, HU-1-4120.

TWO SNOW TIRES, 695-14, on new 14 in. Rambler wheels, good cond., white walls; heavy duty hand truck and barrel skid; three grave lot in Sunset Burial Park; new screw jack, odds and ends, ST-1-1765.

HYDRAULIC CHAIR, shampoo bowl, shampoo chair, double station and mirror, dryer, most 1½ years old, some used, 375-3921 after 5:30 p.m.

FOUR ROOM unfurnished downstairs flat FOR RENT, available 4-20-73, Tower Grove Park area, adults, no pets, air conditioner, garbage disposal, 868-9868.

TWO AIROPLANE fans, 3 speed on stand, make offer, 652-2415.

DUPLICATING MACHINE, Woodard round table, 4 high back hostess chairs, mesh and white maple rocker, TV table, 524-3293.

SIX GRAVE LOTS in Lakewood Cemetery overlooking lake, can be divided 3 and 3, reasonable, MO-4-1744 or 343-6267 after 6 p.m.

COIN COLLECTION for sale, 521-9979.

SEE-THROUGH bird feeders, by retiree, reasonable, VE-2-5460.

BICYCLES, 26" Schwinn 3-speed; 20" stingray, 5 speed; 16" side walk bike & others, 843-2814.

WINDOW FAN, $7; fluorescent lights, two 8 ft., $8 ea.; folding cot & mattress, $5; army jacket, $4, army shoes, 11½, $5, 961-1806.

POOL, 8X2, $25, Craftsman power reel type mower, $65; glass shower doors, $20; Sears electric grass edger, $6; small Baha bike, $7; 20" sting ray, $15, 3 jalousie windows, storm & screen, 35 X 38, 843-7300.

FOUR GRAVE lot in Laurel Hills Cemetery, 544-5213.

1969 LAYTON TRAILER, fully equipped, sleeps six, excellent cond., extras, $2900; early American sofa, red, 84", good cond., $100, 522-3707.

TWO WHITE MAGNOLIA trees, $15; automatic washer, works good, pump leaks, $5, air conditioner, one ton, 110 volt, 351-8506.

DEEP WELL DRILLING rig, 400' deep on 1949 GMC truck, 1 lot of pipe, 5" & 1" deep well pump, new, complete set-up, $2600, would consider trade, 1-217-272-4304 Sorento, Ill.

FOUR ROOMS, bath, gas hear, family flat, no children or pets, Southside, 752-8193.

BABY BED, welding helmet, braided rugs, exerciser, bed frame, grass edger, clock radio, fiber glass chair, cake stand, odds and ends, 961-1580.

SINGLE GRAVE lot, Memorial Park, $150, 231-1099.

GOOD WOOD, 2"x6"x8'; 2"x4"x8'; 1"x4"x4'—6" 6 cents a foot; also CAKES DECORATED, $4 up, 741-7024.

GOLF CLUBS, bag, & cart, excellent cond.; professional binoculars, new, 838-4829.

MAN'S Wellington fake diamond, 2 carats, new; two prom dresses, size 10; custom draperies, 57" long x 2½ widths wide, lined, $20, bulletin board, 352-3633.

HOFNER ELECTRIC bass guitar, solid body with case, excellent cond., $60; also Sears electric 6 string guitar, $25, 867-3953 after 6 p.m.

SELLING POEMS written for new songs for $50 each, 534-1193 after 3:30 p.m.

ACCORDION and case, 32 base, good condition, $35, 521-8058.

OFFICE FOR RENT or lease, ideal for local union, 450 square feet, divided 20 x 13 and 15 x 13, full square block of parking on lighted lot, meeting hall will accommodate 800, PO Box 2121, Benton Park Station 63158.

WHEEL CHAIR, reclining, padded, cost $145, sell for $75, 618-538-5283.

PETS

AKC ST. BERNARD pups, shots, wormed, health guaranteed, from champion lines, 789-2747.

YORKSHIRE pups, 100 and up, also Yorkshire stud service by son of champion, 3 lb., $75, 351-8506.

HAPPINESS is a toy poodle puppie, two adorable, cuddly, loveable, white females, 10 weeks old, AKC, perfect Easter gift, 428-8143.

NORWEGIAN ELKHOUND, AKC, female 18 months, champion blood ine, silver black, 521-8058.

REGISTERED CHINCHILLAS, 467-6684.

SILVER POODLE, male registered will be 4 years old, real pet, $50, 772-0424 after 4 p.m.

STUD FOR HIRE, registered beagle 1½ years old, 17" tall, 383-6483.

GERMAN SHEPHERDS, two, male, good breed, AKC, call 535-3139 before 10 a.m. and after 4 p.m., 371-3345.

POODLE STUD service, small toys to miniatures, chocolate, black, white, 3½ to 7 lb., champion bloodlines, 353-5019.

STUD SERVICE, tiny toy poodle, black, 4 lbs. AKC proven, 257-3052.

REAL ESTATE

35XX Shenandoah and 21XX Nebraska, home and income, low down payment, will hold deed of trust, 521-9979.

LAKE ST. CLAIR, cleared large corner lot, electric, shed, gym set, 638-7160 after 7 p.m.

LOT, 60 X 120, 6 mi. east of Farmington, cleared with metal shed, at Lakes Genevieve, 741-5710.

GROCERY and meat market on Main street in small town, 50 miles west of St. Louis, off I-44, will sacrifice due to death of owner, FL-1-4602.

THREE BEDROOM house, modern, lot 50 X 290, small town off I-44, 50 miles west of St. Louis, FL-1-3502.

IDEAL RETIREMENT home plus one acre of ground in Qulin, Mo., $6,000; income property at 4123-4125 Gano, $8,000, duplex brick, 741-7024.

2½ STORY BRICK, north, 6 rooms bath up, 4 rooms bath down, good shape, newly decorated, retiring, $12,000, 231-1099.

78 acre partially wooded, large pond, spring fed creek, fully fenced, modern 2 bedroom home, 2 car garage & utility building, barn, near Hillsboro, Mo. 314-291-3291.

SOUTH 2 story residence, 6 rooms, 2 baths, could be converted to two family, close to schools, transportation, shopping, Grand, Gravois area, 868-0717 or 773-2581.

75 ACRES in beautiful Gasconade County, about 80 miles from St. Louis, thirty acres clear in orchard grass, balance in woods and hills, plenty of hunting, wild turkey, deer, fishing, road frontage, $23,900, 314-484-3462.

TWO BEDROOM newly decorated house, additional lot, immediate occupancy, quiet residential neighborhood, Potosi, Mo., 438-2490 or 723-5642.

FOR FREE, house and lot in city, Walnut Park, house is stripped, for details write, Bill Borror, RR 1, Madison, Mo. 65263.

2104 SOUTH NINTH ST., brick, 3 rooms down, 2 up, baths, new electrical wiring, other repairs needed, priced reasonably, 631-1029.

LOTS for sale, one or two, in Ironton, Mo. on Lake Killarney, taxes cheap, fishing, hunting, boating, swimming, 261-1942.

OLDER HOME in Lemay area, 4 bedroom, 2 baths, 1½ story, part basement, 120 ft. covered patio, 1 car concrete block garage, triple track aluminum storm windows, new roof, $13,900 after 3 p.m., 631-1787.

120 ACRES wooded, all weather road, small pond, spring, electric available, deer, turkey, near Raymondville, Mo. 618-537-2379.

TWO LOTS, Lake St. Clair, WO-1-9901.

238 ACRES, Big Tavern Creek farm, beautiful, outstanding, fishing hunting, owner, Louis Payer, St. Elizabeth, Mo. 65075.

TWELVE ROOM brick two family residence, extra lot, fenced yard, side drive, $11,000, 5747 Etzel, 261-9767.

FURNISHED APT FOR RENT, 21xx So. Grand, for one, private bath, reference, PR-3-5664.

FOUR ROOMS, bath, gas heat, 4 family flat, no children or pets, Southside, 752-8193.

CORNER LOT, Lake Charles Hills, O'Fallon, Mo., ideal for walk out, high overlooking lake, make offer, 544-3454.

BY OWNER, 6704 & 6710 Bartmer, brick 2 family flats, income $380, price, $30,000 or $15,500 each, call evenings, HE-2-8675.

LAKE OZARK, ¼ mile from lake, lot 70 x 129, $2200, on main rd. owner finance, HE-2-8675.

12.77 acres, 3 bedroom home, utility building, barn, 4 miles S. of Steelville Highway 19, 775-2473.

4 BEDROOM full brick, carpeting, drapes, modern kitchen, central air, walk to schools, bus line 1 block, under $25,000, U. City, 721-7526.

7 ROOM, 2 baths, 6 months old, beautiful home, 660 Twigwood, Clenwood Estates, Ballwin, 391-9237.

LOT FOR SALE or trade for camping trailer, size 70' by 150', near Lake Wappapello, a good place to retire, 846-8489.

REASONABLE, 4 family flat, $192 mo. income, nice building & yard, 1415-1417 Dodier St., financing may be possible, 389-3042.

LOT, MOBILE HOME on Highway 54 and on lake in Heart of Osage Beach, Mo., 2 blocks east of Grand Glaize bridge, all utilities, accessible to 1300 ft. shore line, $3500, 724-8780.

TWO STORY frame, north, 2105 E. Warne Ave., 3 rooms & bath up, 3 rooms, bath, down, as is, reasonable, IV-7-5809.

MODERN TWO BEDROOM house, three acres of ground, deep well, shade trees, ideal fo retirement of weekend home, good hunting and fishing close by, located on state Highway A, three miles south off of Highway 32, 269-3226.

BRICK BUNGALOW, south of Carondelet Park, five rooms, tile kitchen & bath, near transportation, 752-4295.

TWO ROOM CABIN and three lots on Black River at Piedmont, Mo., semi-furnished, will split lots, $3500, 337-3372 after 6 p.m.

OFFICE FOR RENT or lease, ideal for local union, 450 square feet, divided 20 x 13 and 15 x 13, full square block of parking on lighted lot, meeting hall will accommodate 800, P.O. Box 2121, Benton Park Station, 63158.

Special Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Council 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

Gussie Hausdorf
President

Arbitration workshop

The Labor Education Program of the University of Missouri-Columbia in cooperation with the St. Louis Labor Council and the American Arbitration Association is sponsoring a labor arbitration conference Saturday, May 19, beginning at 9 a.m., at the Colony Motor Hotel in Clayton. More information and registration blanks may be obtained by writing to the director of the Labor Education Program, 1004 Elm St., Columbia, 65201.

SPORTING GOODS

GOLF CLUBS and cart, new professional binoculars, ladies clothes size 12, 838-4829.

16' FIBERGLASS LASSEN boat, 95 h.p. Mercury outboard with trailer and canvas cover, $1600, 741-5104.

17 FT. THOMPSON Tom Boy, 75 h.p. Johnson & trailer, 831-5357 after 5 p.m.

17 FT. GATON BOAT & trailer, 75 h.p. Mercury motor, good condition, PA-5-6438 after 4:30 p.m., fiberglass body, make offer.

5½ H.P. JOHNSON outboard motor, excellent condition, 337-3372 after 6 p.m.

12 FT. ALUMINUM jon boat with 3½ h.p. motor, $100, 843-5976.

8' HYDROPLANE, glass bottom speedometer, 3 years old, very fast, engine not included, sell or swap for canoe or jon boat, 631-2417.

BOYS HIGH-rise bike with hand brake, $15; girl's beginner bike, $5, boy's hockey skates, size 2, $5, 961-9296.

GOLF SUPPLIES, all kinds, 771-4276.

WANTED

ELECTRIC stove for handicap person, in good clean condition, 838-4829.

ANY KIND OF OLD or broken jewelry for scouts projects, please call days, 892-0260.

36" CAMPER SHELL for pickup truck, 8' bed, 353-0534.

EIGHT YEAR old would like piano for practice, give away or must be very reasonable, 544-3454.

AIR CONDITIONERS, old, will haul away free, 487-4849.

VEE BOTTOM BOAT and trailer, also square end canoe, UN-9-2521.

WANTED TO HELP for sewing & mending, done in my home, 772-9280.

OLD BEER CANS AND OLD beer bottles, and old toys, WO-1-9901.

OLD TRAILER home, must be liveable but very cheap, 631-1787.

SELF CONTAINED motor home, trade 67 Wildcat Buick or take over payments, 739-2700.

JON BOAT, 14 ft. aluminum, good condition, 752-1391.

69 or 70 CHEVELLE four door, power steering, automatic, must have low mileage and in top shape, will pay reasonable premium, MO-4-1912.

PIANO STUDENTS, lessons plus theory and harmony, my home, Affton area, 752-4400.

RANGE, rug, couch, television, 343-1542 or 371-1886.

GALVANIZED swimming pool, 3 ft. deep x 9 or 10 feet, 644-0963.

SPARE TIRE AND 5 home 16" wheel for Ford pickup, 353-0534.

35MM SLIDE projector, UN-9-2521.

GUINEA PIG, Peruvian male, and cages, 291-0684.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

The products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Landshire Sandwich System
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Manchester Cab
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Mizerany Appliance Stores
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoff Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pat Riley Stores
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Security Armored Car Co.
Servamation Vending Company
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

Attend your union meetings regularly

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 6

Brewers and Maltsters, Second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 21

QUINCY

The next regular meeting in Quincy is scheduled for 7 p.m., May 11, 1973 in the Labor Temple at Ninth and State streets, Quincy, Ill.

HANNIBAL

The next regular meeting in Hannibal is scheduled for 10 a.m., May 6, 1973 in the Teamsters Hall at 2905 St. Mary's Ave., Hannibal, Mo.

MEXICO

The next regular meetings in Mexico are scheduled for 3:30 and 7 p.m., May 4, 1973 in the United Brick and Clayworkers Hall, Mexico, Mo.

MACON

The regular meetings in Macon are scheduled for 2, 5 and 7 p.m., May 18, 1973 in the Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 4 and 7 p.m., May 25, 1973 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association area meeting will be at 2 p.m., May 8, Joliet, Ill.

LOCAL 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers, fourth Saturday, 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.

FOURTH TUESDAY, Consumer Glue, 5 p.m.

FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadview.

LOCAL 600

The regular monthly membership meeting and the stewards meeting for May will be held Sun., May 20, 1973. The stewards meeting will be held at 9 a.m. in the hiring hall at Council Plaza and the membership meeting will be held at 10 a.m. in the main auditorium at Council Plaza.

LOCAL 603

Regular meetings of Local No. 603 are held on the second Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. John M. Strecker, President; Edward J. Lammert, Secretary-Treasurer.

LOCAL 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The regular monthly membership meeting of Local 604 for the month of May will be changed from the second Sunday to the first Sunday, May 6, 1973, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand, due to Mother's Day.

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers, Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST MONDAY, Signal Delivery Service, Inc., 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.
FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.
FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.
FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:30 p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mound City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and United Disposal, 6:30 p.m.;

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, 7 p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Browning Ferris Industries, 5:30 p.m.

LOCAL 618

Automotive Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees, First Wednesday of each month, 7:45 p.m., 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 682

Building Material, Construction, Ice and Coal Drivers, Helpers, Warehousemen, Yardmen, Laundry Linen, Cleaning and Industrial Drivers. Third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth. Stewards, first Tuesday of each month.

LOCAL 700

Packing House Chauffeurs and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City. First Monday of each month, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m. Interco, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., Jefferson City.

LOCAL 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla. All meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., 122A West 8th Street, Rolla.

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Lander Company, 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 N. Broadway; United Parcel Service (night shift), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Cons. Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, EM Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Ofs. & Whse), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R. F. Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Chiles Catering, 2:30 p.m., Bungalow; Chiles Vending, 3:30 p.m., Bungalow; Grocery Industry Whse—Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Cupples Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST TUESDAY

Crown Cork Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Misc. Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kantol Pkg., Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Reardon, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Potato Ship, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Roland Ind., St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben Foods, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay St., St. Charles; Brunswick (A.S. Aloe), Curtin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., VFW Post 3944, 10817 Midland; 3-M Company, (night workers), 2 p.m. and (day workers) 3:45 p.m., VFW Post 3944; Misc. Warehouses—Martin Brower, Mohr Dist., Health & Beauty Aids for National, Schnucks & General Grocer, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; B.&L. Drayage, Central Whse., Dist. Whse., Grocers Terminal, Keystone Whse., S.N. Long, Madison Street, Mississippi Avenue Whse., St. Louis Terminal Whse., Servicenter Inc., Servicenter Fenton, Warehousing Corp. of Missouri, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals, 12:30 & 4:30 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Bryans Delivery—Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Service (Day Shift), 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware, (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office), 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Chas. Rk. Rd. & 270; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture warehousemen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Union Office, LHI Offices, Dental Assts., Labor Management, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Mound City, City Ice, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants FSSD, Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil) Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Paper Industry—Beacon, Bermingham, Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper and Box, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 & 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Candy, 5:15 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 &— 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley; Clark Products Co., 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

FIRST FRIDAY

Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Alison's Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 4:30 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

FIRST SATURDAY

Crown Zellerbach, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Drivers and Warehouse—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Alison's Cookie, Kas Warehouse (whse only), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakers—Taystee, Ward Bakery, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Industry—Drivers & Whse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

Alvey Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Airport Gift Shop, 2 p.m., Airport; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn, Hiway 270; Bentzinger Bros. Brush (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:15 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio, 9526 Gravois; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 & 5 p.m., American Legion, Olive Street Road; Restaurant Division of Wonder and Colonial, 3 p.m., Council Plaza; Sales Drivers—Colonial, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery (Vending), 8 a.m., (trailor drivers), 10 a.m., 9769 Reavis Park Rd.; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., Parkcrest; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., at the plant, 1115 S. Seventh; Elder Mfg. Whse, Charles Meyer Whse & Ofc., 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel.

SECOND TUESDAY

Crown Cork Plant (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 3:45 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Crown Cork Office, 5:30 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 & 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion Post; Davis Catering, 1:30 & 4:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Prtg., 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Coke Whse. (night workers), 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Optical Shop Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Joint Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Grievance Meeting, 1:30 p.m., Company; Continental Forwarding Whse, 3:45 p.m., American Legion; Buescher Wholesale Whse., 7 p.m., American Legion; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., Company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm 203; American Bakeries (Hazelwood), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Brav Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

SECOND THURSDAY

Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; United Parcel Service (Office), 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match, 2 & 4 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Dobbs House, 12 noon & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Loy Lange, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Biederman Office, 6 p.m., Luigi's Rest., 8965 Natural Bridge; G. S. Robins, 7:30 p.m., Company.

THIRD MONDAY

Alvey Inc. 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Hollander Warehouse, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn. Hiway 270; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carps Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page.

THIRD TUESDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crane Company, 1 & 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine Steel, Crucible Steel, Hammond Steel, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Hostess & Wonder, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Cake Sales Drivers—Grennan, Dolly Madison, Ward, Archway, Hostess, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Chas. Rk. Rd.; Coffee Industry—Farmer Bros., Manhattan, Manhattan Ofc., Old Judge, Ronnocco, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Mississippi Valley Structural Steel, (night workers), 3 p.m., (day workers), 4:45 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Stewards Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Biederman's Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; E. W. Harting & Hermoso Products, 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; Norwood Labs, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

THIRD THURSDAY

Tension Envelope Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N. A. Buffen, D. B. Drug, Meyer Bros., M. G. Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m. Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 & 3 p.m., Gaslight Inn; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; N. W. Cooperage 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Bakery Misc.—Schmidts, Lickhalter, Del Monte (Jiffy Fry), Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Pratzels Bakery, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Bakery Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Murit, Theodore Bakeries, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Cabinet—Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corp., 9 & 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Abe Weinstein, Adolph & Ceresia, Beidermon Gershon, Cardinal Produce, Franklin Produce, Friedmeyer Fruit, N.E. Friedmeyer-Sellmeyer, Goldman Fruit, Heitman Produce, Geo. Heimos, Hollman Commission, Independent Fruit, August Jennewein, J. Johnson, Lamperson Produce, Lombardo, William Mantia, Marske Produce, MJM Produce, John Moon, New Market, Oates Bros., Gus Mercurio, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros., M. Rizzo, Rudin Dist., James Russo, St. Louis Banana, Sherman Produce, Stanley Produce, Sugar Ripe Banana, United Fruit & Produce, Simon Wolff, M. & W. Leasing Company, 9 a.m., on Produce Row; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

Plumbing Industry, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatique, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Confection Cabinet, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 & 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, General Grocer, ACL Haase, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, J.F. Conrad, General Grocer, ACL Haase, National Foods, S. & W. Fine Foods, Schnucks Market, Southwest Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:30 p.m., Elmonti, Southwest Ave.; Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Office, 5 p.m., American Legion; Ward Sales and Drivers, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Wonder Bread, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—A. & H. Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Assoc. Shippers, Assoc. Transport, Bonifiels Bros., Brady Motor Frt., Buske, Bruce Motor, B.N. Transport, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Cartage, Churchill, Consolidated Forwarding, Consolidated Freightways, Key Line Frt., Dodds, Eastern, Emery Air Frt., Frisco, Gateway, Gordon Transfer, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis Frt., Interstate Motor Lines, Jones Motor, Jones Truck Lines, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland Truck, Middlewest Freightways, Morrison Motor, Motor Freight, Navajo, Orscheln Bros., P.I.E., Ringsby United, Roadway Express, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Transportation, Spector Freight, Springmeier, Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superior Forwarding, Tennessee-Carolina Transport, Terminal Transport, Transport Motor Express, T.O.X., Toedebusch Transportation, Transamerican, Transcon Lines, Trucker, Western Gillette, Wilson Freight, Yellow Transit, ABC Freight Forwarding, Arthur Morgan, 9 a.m., 5:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Gulf United (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers), 5 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Laclede Cab, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blanke, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, Proctor, DeMert and Dougherty, Disco Dist., Brauer Supply, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell-Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, GEM, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop., Int'l Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Cupples Company, 9 a.m., Wilson's Rest., 1 & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Bonnie Mfg., 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Retail & Wholesale Opticians, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Recreation Committee, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Steelweld Manufacturing, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Taystee, 2 & 4:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m., Mark Twain Hotel; Canteen Corp., 8 p.m., Kraemer's, 6757 Olive; Puro Company, Vestal Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SATURDAY

Prophet, Greyhound, 9:30 a.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SUNDAY

Century Foundry Stewards, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry Membership, 2 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Drivers and Helpers, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

Special Notice
To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

Teamster Local 603

will have its

Seventh Annual Picnic

for members and their immediate families

Sunday, May 20, 1973

from 10 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. at

Lake Holiday

BEER ☆ SODA ☆ ICE CREAM ☆ MILK

GAMES ☆ PRIZES ☆ SWIMMING

live music by

LARRY HALLER AND HIS STROLLING MUSICIANS

DIRECTIONS TO THE PICNIC: Go south on Highway 55 to the Highway 141 exit (about five miles south of Lindbergh), turn right to Maxville, Mo., then turn left on Lemay Ferry Road which runs east and west, drive this road for about four miles to the Lake Holiday picnic grounds at Lemay Ferry and Lions Den Roads.

Identification will be needed

(Outsiders will be charged $10 a person.)

Come and Enjoy a Sunday of Fun

Want one good reason for saving?

YOUR RETIREMENT

If it takes goals to motivate saving, surely no goal can be more important than your retirement.

Are you putting away savings for it? You should be. Because how much you'll enjoy retirement will depend greatly on how well you prepare for it.

Don't rely solely on social security benefits and a fixed company pension for retirement income. It may not be enough, especially if inflation remains with us. The wise thing to do is supplement these with savings and dividends accumulated through the years... credit union savings and dividends.

We have a number of high-yield savings plans that can help you meet all the financial needs of your future.

Now's the time to start preparing for it at your credit union.

JOINT COUNCIL 13

CREDIT UNION

COUNCIL PLAZA

300 S. Grand Blvd. **Phone 534-1340**

Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Local 688 executive board sworn in

The oath of office was administered to Local 688 executive board members by Local 618 Secretary-Treasurer Edwin D. Dorsey at the March Stewards Council meeting. Dorsey said he was "most pleased as well as complimented when asked to perform this very pleasant assignment." He said he was pleased because of his "fondness and admiration for Harold Gibbons and his staff" and because of "the excellent and long-standing cooperation between Local 688 and his own local union." Pictured as they are sworn in are (from left) Clarence Thornton, trustee; Levi Sanford, vice president; Ernie Neidel, president; Ron Borges, recording secretary; Tom Jordan, trustee; and John Becker, trustee. Gibbons, secretary-treasurer, could not attend this ceremony. All Local 688 executive board members were incumbents. (Arteaga Photo).

Groceries here higher than elsewhere

The Globe-Democrat reported last month that comparison shopping for a sack of groceries in 11 large American cities showed that only groceries bought in Albuquerque cost more than groceries purchased here.

Using the same shopping list, with brand names and sizes specified, it was found that groceries which cost $21.59 in St. Louis, cost $21.47 in Boston; $21.32 in Atlanta; $20.89 in Oklahoma City; $20.67 in Indianapolis; $20.53 in Des Moines; $20.38 in Chicago; $20.37 in Oakland; $20.23 in Denver, and $20.21 in Detroit.

In Albuquerque the cost was $21.70.

To arrive at those results, reporters in the 11 cities on the same day purchased the same goods in three chain supermarkets. The costs given for the cities represent the average of the three purchases in each city.

'Nixonomics' keeps inflation soaring

FROM PAGE 1

The annual rate of inflation has been going up steadily. Averaged over the last three months, it is 6.3 per cent. At the end of last year it was 3.2 per cent, a far cry from the 2.5 per cent rate which the Nixon administration had promised throughout 1972 but considerably better than the 9.6 per cent annual rate into which February's increase translates itself.

THE JANUARY and February cost of living increases already total 1.3 per cent which is more than half of the 2.5 per cent the Nixon administration had promised earlier for all of 1973.

And there clearly is no relief in sight, as the Wholesale Price Index for March proves.

Overall, wholesale prices rose by a whopping 2.2 per cent during the month, both in actual terms and seasonally adjusted.

The Wholesale Price Index component which affects the food component in the cost of living index, rose the most. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that wholesale prices for farm products and processed foods jumped 4.6 per cent in March, compared with 3.9 per cent in February.

THOSE FIGURES again put the lie to administration spokesmen's predictions that retail food prices will level off.

The seasonally adjusted increase of 4.6 per cent for processed foods is the highest on record for any month. It works out to an annual rate of increase of 53.1 per cent.

However, inflation is not limited to food commodities. The wholesale prices for industrial commodities rose by 1.2 per cent last month and for finished manufactured goods they jumped by 2.1 per cent—increases which are unmatched since January and August of 1951 respectively.

THE ASSOCIATED Press said in a report from Washington that the "continued rise in prices seems virtually certain to bring further pressure on the administration to clamp tighter controls on the economy. Mr. Nixon last week (March 29) put a ceiling on meat prices but organized labor and Democrats in Congress are pressing for even further controls."

Administration spokesmen, however, were singing the same old tune and calling for working people to shoulder the main burden of the fight against continued inflation.

Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, was quoted in Washington as saying, the "latest price news provides additional warning of the diligence that must be exercised to prevent the revival of rapid inflation." He called for "understanding, statesmanship and self-restraint" as he again placed the responsibility of non-inflationary wage demands on the shoulders of labor.

LABOR'S RESPONSE was given by AFL-CIO President George Meany who warned again that "without effective controls on food, the biggest item in the home budget, no (wage-price) stabilization program can work."

March unemployment is virtually unchanged

WASHINGTON, (PAI)—Employment went up during March, but there were still 4,400,000 workers without jobs for a 5.0 per cent rate "not materially different from 5.1 per cent in February."

STATISTICS published by the U.S. Department of Labor show that employment went up by 700,000 over the month to 83,900,000 seasonally adjusted. Over the year, the department said, employment has gone up by 2,600,000.

The increase, however, was not enough to absorb all workers who were actively looking for employment, much less to produce jobs for some 4,200,000 men and women who desire to work "now" but are not actually looking for jobs for a number of reasons.

"Though the great majority of these people were not seeking work because of school obligations, ill health or home responsibilities, there were also about 620,000 persons who were not looking for a job because they believed they could not find one," said the Labor Department. "The number of such 'discouraged' workers, which has been fluctuating roughly in line with the underlying trend in unemployment, was down from about 770,000 in the last quarter of 1972."

WHILE UNEMPLOYMENT was down about 700,000 over the year, the civilian labor force "rose much more than it usually does in March," the Labor Department said. Teenagers accounted for almost half of the 700,000 additional workers looking for employment.

Average hourly earnings for rank and file workers, increased by one cent during March to $3.79, representing an over-the-year gain of 21 cents, or 5.9 per cent.

Although the ratio in unemployment between whites and blacks has shown some improvement in recent years, the March jobless picture showed it reverting to the 2 to 1 ratio that has been prevalent for many years.

"Both races experienced some reduction in the incidence of unemployment in the first quarter of 1973," said the Labor Department report. "The rate for Negroes dropped from 9.9 to 9.0 per cent, while that for whites moved down from 4.7 to 4.5 per cent. Thus the ratio of the Negro rate to the white rate remained about 2 to 1. Except for a narrowing during the 1969-1971 period of economic slowdown and initial stages of recovery, the Negro-White rate ratio has generally held at 2 to 1 or more since the Korean War."

$2,257 paid under paycheck protection plan

Members of Local 688 who participate in the Union Health and Welfare Agency's paycheck protection insurance plan, received $2,257 last month, Ernie Neidel, Local 688 president, reports.

Tandy representatives at tenants meeting

Tandy Area Council representatives attended a Midwestern regional conference of the National Tenant Organization in Chicago last month.

Delegates were Laverne Johnson; Alice King of Biedermans; James Williams of UPS; Charles Johnson of Chase Brass; and Frank Boykin, TAC director.

New contract with movers gives 610 members increase

The labor dispute between Local 610 and the Public Movers Association was settled earlier this month with agreement on a new three-year contract effective March 1.

DURING THE dispute, 12 movers belonging to the association had locked out about 140 members of the union for nearly a month.

The new contract was approved by the members by a margin of about 10 to 1.

Harland Horn, secretary-treasurer of Local 610, said the new pact provides for wage increases, improved welfare benefits, vacations and holidays, pension benefits, increased travel allowances, and a number of improvements in contract language regarding various conditions.

Under the old contract, which expired last Feb. 28, drivers, packers and warehousemen received $4.60 an hour and helpers $4.50 an hour.

WHEN NEGOTIATIONS faltered, 12 of the companies locked out Local 610 members on March 6.

The lock-out received considerable public attention because it affected the annual delivery of Girl Scout cookies in the St. Louis area. The cookies were in storage in a Bekins Moving & Storage warehouse.

Leading negotiations for the union was Glen Boyer, Local 610 business representative. Members of the negotiations committee were Roger Goray, Charles Peterson, L. C. Erby, Cletis Andrews, James Bradbury and Doc Netterville, Jr.

Junior College classes

The Forest Park Community College schedule of 1973 summer classes, listing more than 100 courses, is now available by calling 644-3300, extension 306. The six-week summer session begins the week of June 11.

Unions hail city pay plan

The pay plan for city employees approved by the Board of Aldermen last month was hailed as a breakthrough by Local 610 and other unions representing city workers.

The new one-year pay schedule for the city's civil service workers provides for across the board increases to all workers of $48.50 a month.

Harland Horn, secretary-treasurer of Local 610, said it is the first time that the city has deviated from its practice of granting percentage increases.

Percentage increases favor the high paid classifications much more than persons in classifications which command lower pay.

Local 610 represents about 520 city workers who are employed in the sanitation department, in the street department, in the parks and forestry division and as maintenance workers in the fire department and at the airport.

Heart research with 688ers ready to start

The heart research project to be conducted by the Washington University Lipid Research Clinic in cooperation with Local 688 and the Labor Health Institute is about to get under way, it was announced this month.

DR. GUSTAV Schonfeld, director of the clinic, and Dr. Robert Shank, chairman of the Department of Preventive Medicine in Washington University's School of Medicine, along with Dr. Edward J. Berger, medical director of LHI, were scheduled to explain the project at the Local 688 Stewards Council meeting this week.

About 2,000 union members—roughly one in five—and their families will be invited to participate. They will represent a cross section of all Local 688 members and families. Those chosen for participation will be invited to participate by letter from Local 688 Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Gibbons and President Ernie Neidel.

THE LOCAL project is part of a larger study and Local 688 participants will be among about 75,000 persons in the United States and Canada who will be asked to participate.

Persons participating will be asked to furnish small samples of their blood, to be drawn in their homes after overnight fasts.

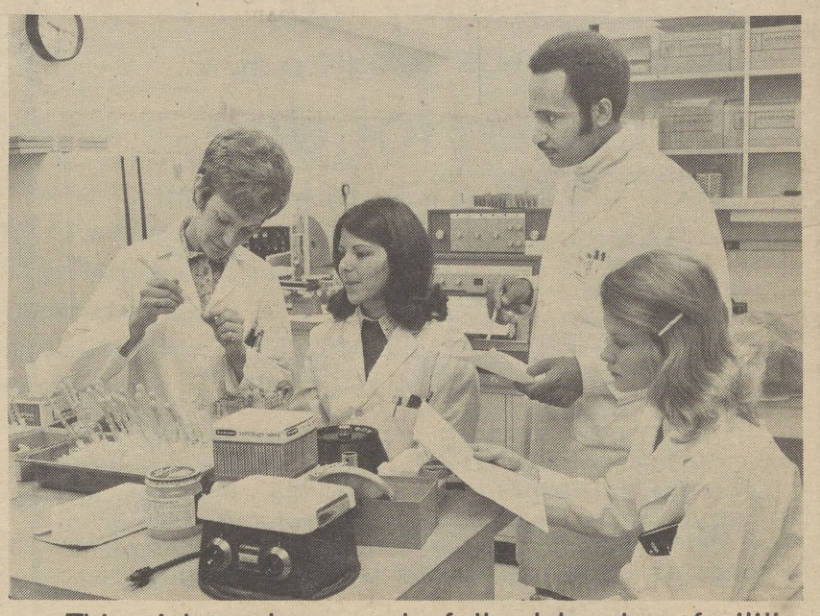
Purpose of the study is to determine the amounts of fatty substances (cholesterol and triglycerides) in the blood samples.

Persons whose samples are found to contain more of those substances than they should will be encouraged to undergo physical examinations and extra studies of their heart functions, completely free of charge. These steps will help bring about corrections of any problems likely to lead to future heart attacks for any participants.

DR. BERGER said members not chosen for participation in the experiment itself for statistical reasons may have the blood tests taken and any additional examinations and treatment which may be indicated by the tests, also completely free of charge.

The over-all project is expected to yield information on how to control conditions which lead to excessive cholesterol and triglycerides in the blood.

The Washington University Lipid Research Clinic is one of 12 established by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) through the National Heart and Lung Institute, one of the institutes which comprise the National Institutes of Health, to carry out the heart disease research project here.



This picture shows part of the laboratory facilities where the laboratory tests for the upcoming heart research project will be performed and some of the technicians who work in the project. Pictured are (from left) Carolyn Niethe, Anne Larson, Herman Arnett and Bryce LeGrand. (Arteaga Photo)